The Fresno Weekly Republican.

VOL. XIII. FRESNO, FRESNO COUNTY, CAL., OCTOBER 26, 1888. NO 5

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.

Los Angeles Express.........2:59 a m
Pacific Express..........11:46 a m
Overland Freight, No. 22.........10:15 p m
Slow Freight, No. 24.........8:15 p m
Fast Freight, No. 26.........3:03 a m

GOING SOUTH.

Los Angeles Express.........5:00 p m
Atlantic Express.........4:25 a m
Overland Freight, No. 21.........7:00 a m
Fast Freight, No. 25.........10:45 a m
Slow Freight, No. 23.........1:50 a m

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Hon. J. B. Campbell, Judges Superior Court
Hon. M. K. Harris,
A. C. Williams.........County Clerk
C. L. Wainwright.........County Recorder
O. J. Meade.........Sheriff
R. M. Terry.........District Attorney
T. P. Nelson.........Treasurer
C. D. Davis.........Surveyor
R. C. Bramlet.........Auditor
E. A. Hawkins.........Supt. of Schools
W. J. Hutchinson.........Assessor
W. C. Gray.........Coroner and Pub. Adm

SCANDINAVIAN CHURCH.

SCANDINAVIAN RELIGIOUS SERVICES Every Sabbath afternoon at 3:30 in the Congregational church, corner of K and Inyo streets. Pastor Rev. John F. Ulberg.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH.

SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY, MORNING and evening. Rev. D. O. Kelley, Pastor.

M. E. CHURCH.

SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY AT 11 A. M. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 9:15 a. m. REV. M. M. JUDY, Pastor.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY MORNING and evening. Cor. of K and Kern Sts. Sabbath School at the close of morning services. J. S. VOORHEES, Pastor.

FORSYTH GUARD.

COMPANY C, 6th INFANTRY BATTALION, Third Brigade, National Guard of California, meets for drill every Friday evening.
M. W. MULLER, Capt. Commanding.
H. S. Wright 1st Lt. D. S. Snodgrass 2d Lt.

FRESNO PARLOR No. 25, N. S. G. W.

MEETS EVERY THURSDAY EVENING AT 7:30 p. m. in Masonic Hall. Sojourning Brothers are invited to attend.
W. T. LYON, President.
S. F. Bernhard, Secretary.

BLUE AND GRAY VETERANS.

FRESNO CAMP NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST and third Saturday night of each month.
U. J. STEVENS, Commander.
F. Souleen, Adjutant.

FRESNO LODGE, No. 186, I. O. O. F.

MEETS EVERY MONDAY EVENING IN Odd Fellows' Hall, corner of Mariposa and I streets. All members in good standing are respectfully requested to attend.

YOSEMITE LODGE, No. 171, A. O. U. W.

MEETS EVERY TUESDAY EVENING AT Odd Fellows' Hall. A full attendance of members in good standing solicited.

FRESNO LODGE, No. 409, I. O. G. T.

MEETS EVERY FRIDAY EVENING AT Odd Fellows Hall. Visiting members of the order cordially welcomed, and prompt attendance of home members earnestly requested.

FRESNO LODGE, No. 247, F. and A. M.

STATED MEETING ON THE FRIDAY on or preceding the full of the moon. Brothers in good standing are requested to attend.

VINELAND LODGE, No. 67 K. of P.

MEETS EVERY WEDNESDAY EVE in Masonic Hall. All Knights in good standing are requested to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

REGULAR SERVICES AT 11 O'CLOCK A. m., and 7:30 p. m., every Sunday, at Y. M. C. A. Hall. Sabbath School at 10 a. m.
I. N. HURD, Pastor.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN.

S. S. AT 10 A. M., AND SERVICES AT 11 A. M. every Sabbath. Also services at 7:30 p. m. on the first and third Sabbaths of each month. Church on Elm Ave., Washington Colony.
W. W. GORDON, Pastor.

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH.

MEETINGS ARE HELD EVERY SABBATH (Saturday) at 10 a. m. in Good Templars' Hall, Mariposa street, over Lowison's store. All are cordially invited.

ST. JOHN'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.

THERE WILL BE SERVICES IN THE Catholic Church of Fresno every Sunday except the third Sunday of every month, when the pastor officiates at Madera.
Rev. V. Aguilera, P. P.

A. L. OF H.

POMONA COUNCIL, No. 622, MEETS ON the second and fourth Thursdays of each month at Masonic Hall.

ORDER OF CHOSEN FRIENDS.

HARMONY COUNCIL, NO. 88, MEETS the 1st and 3rd Thursday evenings of each month in office of L. Fulton, at 8 o'clock sharp.
GEO. STUDER, C. C.

J. S. MUIR, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Special attention devoted to diseases of women and children. Office in Glenn Building on Mariposa street. Office hours 9:30 to 12 a. m., and 1:30 to 4 p. m.

DR. J. C. COOPER, DENTIST.

Office in Bradley block, opposite Postoffice. I guarantee as good work as the profession affords.

DR. W. J. PRATHER, DENTIST.

Member of the California State Dental Association. Over twenty years' practice. Teeth set on gold plate when desired. Prices as low as Good Work can be done for. Office over Ball's Drug Store, opposite Grand Central Hotel

J. F. WHARTON. F. H. SHORT.
WHARTON & SHORT.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Will practice in all the Courts of Record in the State.
Office--Over Postoffice.

ELMER E. SHEPARD, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Selma, Cal.
Will practice in all the Courts of the State.
COLLECTIONS ATTENDED TO.

A. J. PEDLAR, M. D., Physician and Surgeon.
Country practice given prompt attention. Office opp. Grand Central Hotel

W. J. BENNETT, UNDERTAKER,
Mariposa St., near Farmers' Bank,
Fresno. - - Cal.
All calls by Night Bell promptly answered.

J. M. MARTIN,
DEALER IN
Real Estate.
Special Bargains in Fruit and Farming Lands.
Office with Wharton & Shaw, Postoffice Building

DR. JORDAN'S Museum of Anatomy,
751 Market Street, San Francisco, California.
Go and learn how to avoid disease, and how wonderfully you are made. Consultation and treatment personally or by letter on weaknesses and all diseases of men. Send for book. Private office 211 Geary street, San Francisco.

FOR SALE.--A beautiful young stallion, 4 years old, over 16 hands high, sired by the celebrated Prince Royal of Petaluma, who received the first prize at Philadelphia Centennial Fair; weight 1500 pounds; can be seen at Kennedy's, one-half mile east of Robert Barton's vineyard.

The Fresno National Bank,
Masonic Temple Building, corner I and Tulare Streets,
CAPITAL, - - $100,000
H. D. Colson.........President
I. N. Cory.........Vice-President
George H. Andrews.........Cashier
DIRECTORS:
F. K. Prescott, H. D. Colson, George H. Andrews, Thomas E. Hughes, E. B. Chaddock, J. M. Cory, E. D. Merriam.
A General Banking Business Transacted. Exchange Sold on Domestic and Foreign Cities. Collections Promptly Attended to.
CORRESPONDENTS:
San Francisco, The First National Bank. New York, National Bank of Commerce.
Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

The Farmers' Bank OF FRESNO.
CAPITAL STOCK.........$200,000
PAID UP.........$100,000
DIVIDEND.........$20,000
DR. LEWIS LEACH, President. W. W. PHILLIPS, Vice Prest. & Man.
JOHN REICHMAN, Cashier. C. B. PRESSLEY, Secretary.
DIRECTORS:
Lewis Leach, C. H. Norris, Alex. Goldstein, A. Kutner, W. W. Phillips.
BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE ON ALL the principal cities of the United States and Europe. Loan Money, Discount Paper, Receive Deposits, and transact a general banking business. County Warrants bought.
Correspondents--San Francisco, Anglo-Californian Bank; New York, Chase National Bank; Los Angeles National Bank, Los Angeles; Boston, Globe National Bank; London, Anglo-California Bank; First National, Stockton.
Office hours from 9 a. m., to 4 p. m.

First National Bank,
FRESNO, CAL.
PAID UP CAPITAL, $100,000.
SURPLUS, $50,000.
O. J. WOODWARD.........President
W. H. CHANCE.........Vice-President
E. F. OATMAN.........Cashier
Directors.
O. J. Woodward, T. C. White, W. H. Chance, S. Kennedy, C. L. Walter.
Buy and sell exchange on all the principal cities of the United States or Europe, loan money, discount paper, receive deposits and transact a general banking business.
Correspondents:
New York.........First National Bank
London.........Messrs. Rothschild
San Jose.........Bank of San Jose
Stockton.........First National Bank
San Francisco.........Pacific Bank, Bank of California, First National Bank
Office hours from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

BANK OF
CENTRAL CALIFORNIA
FRESNO, CAL.
CAPITAL STOCK.........$300,000
PAID UP.........$120,000
LOUIS EINSTEIN.........President
WM. HELM.........Vice-President
LEOPOLD GUNDELFINGER.........Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
LOUIS EINSTEIN, WM. HELM, LEOPOLD GUNDELFINGER, H. B. CHOICE, MAX FRANKENAU.
This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business, issues letters of credit and draws direct on
Over 600 Correspondents in all the Principal Cities of the World.
Special attention paid to collection of Claims and inheritances in all parts of Europe and America; also in parts of Asia, Africa and Australia, by power of attorney.
Payments effected through our Foreign Money Order System direct to any person in all countries of Europe.
Agents of the Hamburg American Packet Co. and Baltic line, Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Company.

Fresno Loan & Savings Bank
CAITAL STOCK, $300,000.
J. G. JAMES, Pres. W. H. McKENZIE, Cash'r.
Directors:
J. G. JAMES, J. R. WHITE, A. M. CLARK, P. D. WIGGINTON, J. A. EWING.
Exchange bought and sold on all principal cities of United States and Europe. Loan money, receive deposits and transact a general banking business. Interest paid on deposits.
CORRESPONDENTS:
Crocker-Woolworth National Bank, S. F., Importers' and Traders' Nat'l Bank, N. Y.
Office hours from 9 a.m. to 4 p. m.

A. M. CLARK. W. H. McKENZIE.
CLARK & McKENZIE,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS
Searchers of Records
AND CONVEYANCERS.
COMPLETE AND RELIABLE ABSTRACTS of title furnished at short notice. Particular attention paid to having lands properly assessed and paying taxes thereon.
Accurate Surveys made, corners established, and quality of land reported, with Chart and Diagram of same when required.
All necessary papers for filing on Government or State lands prepared. Also proofs of Homestead and Pre-emption Claims correctly made up and final Receipt obtained.
All business entrusted to us shall receive prompt attention.
Office--In Fresno Loan and Savings Bank. FRESNO, CAL.

FRESNO TRANSFER CO.
John Zapp & Co., Proprs.
Office at Globe Land Co's office, No. 129 South I Street, Fresno. Telephone No. 8.

PASSENGERS WILL FIND MESSENgers on all incoming trains, who will always be pleased to accommodate all travelers. Special attention given to the moving and shipping of household goods, baggage, etc. Orders left at The Hughes and Grand Central hotels and office promptly attended to. Wagons at all trains.

I AM NOT A DOCTOR
AND DO NOT PRETEND TO BE A DAISY, but have given HORSE SHOEING careful attention for more than thirty years, and will compare my work with that of the best shoers of the state. Patrons may be assured of my best endeavors. Please examine the shoeing in S. W. Henry's stables. I also do all kinds of Blacksmithing and Wagon work.

A. HAYES,
Practical Blacksmith and Horse Shoer. Shop next door to Henry's Stables on Tulare and near J street, Fresno, Cal.

J. C. Herrington,
(Grese & Garibaldi Building)
MARIPOSA ST., - - FRESNO, CAL.
HARNESS MAKER.
Saddles, Harness, Robes and Whips,
And all kinds of Saddlery Hardware.
I have the best Carriage-Trimmer in the county and am also agent for the celebrated Sweeney Collars.

From the Daily of Saturday.

OUR TRIP.

F. M. Chittenden's Fourth Letter on the G. A. R. Excursion.

Arriving as we did after dark the passengers were permitted to retain their berths until morning, which we eagerly accepted. After a good night's rest we awakened and realized that we were really in Columbus. The city presented a fine appearance. Thousands of flags and thousands of yards of bunting decorated the buildings everywhere. The great crowds of people about the capitol and in the streets was simply bewildering. The number of people here was variously estimated at from 150,000 to 200,000. The city hall is immediately south of the capitol buildings grounds, and the California exhibit was on the third floor, which was entered by a double stairway from the front. We found Mr. McDonald of the state board in charge of the exhibits and busy placing in position the remaining portions of the exhibits, which were arriving by late trains. The room the California exhibit occupied was probably considerable larger than our armory. The Fresno portion of this exhibit was not in the shape I desired, being scattered about the room. By request of Mr. Fuller and myself, the Fresno county products were placed as near in one location as convenient. A large crowd of anxious people were outside waiting for admittance, and as soon as the doors were open the eager throng would be-in for the day, passing in one of the main doorways and, after informing themselves regarding the exhibit, would reassure all reading matter offered them and pass out the other door. The questions asked by these people were important, and answering them was a very important matter. These visitors could not be termed idlers, but anxious, intelligent people. An answer was sufficient for a half dozen, but ten men could not answer the half dozens that were asking. I was ably assisted by D. R. Shafer and wife, W. F. McVey and wife, W. F. Rowell and L. C. Ward and wife of Kingsburg, Mr. Fuller being away with the G. A. R. the most of the first week. I wish to thank these people in the name of the Fresno county board of trade.

The Fresno county exhibit was composed of a pyramid of sun-dried fruits, a large assortment of canned goods, a large pyramid of wine of Barton, Eisen and Eggers' make, besides a display of cereals and corn fifteen feet high, timber, etc., and some large jars of fruit preserved whole. Sacramento county had some dried fruit, a bale of hops, a bale of alfalfa, some whole fruits in jars, which did not keep well, besides some timber. Solano county sent some dried fruit, said to be sun-dried, but it looked dark in color. The state board sent a pyramid of wine, with yellow labels, most of which was from Sonoma county. Several manufacturing and canning establishments were represented. San Jose had a nice lot of canned fruits in glass tastefully arranged. Salinas City had a fine display of wheat. Altogether it was a medley of sights, and a great contrast to the products of Ohio. There was a fine display of photographs of California scenery, tastefully arranged around the room. In the evening stereopticon views were given showing different portions of California, such as orchards, vineyards, mountain scenery, views of San Francisco, the ocean, etc. The hall was packed each evening. The latter part of the week showed a wonderful decrease in the number of our visitors, and the time to close our exhibit was near. We had been so busy we had not contemplated new quarters, but the understanding was we were to go to Cincinnati, Ohio. We had nearly finished packing up when Mr McDonald announced the state board and ordered us back to San Francisco. Up to this time we expected to co-operate with the state in the exhibit, wherever it was decided to go, but when I. Q. Brown said return, we began to quietly separate and carry our exhibit either to Cincinnati or Chicago. Chicago held space and telegraphed us this would hold for three days. This compelled us to accept, as we preferred Chicago to Cincinnati, hence we shipped our exhibit to Chicago, paying our own expenses. On Tuesday, September 19th, our exhibit was shipped to Chicago, we following it a day later. On the Friday evening previous to our departure the board of trade of Columbus gave a banquet in honor of the Californians, at which exhibitors were present and were treated with due courtesy.

Chicago is reached. We are here offered two places for our exhibit, one in the office of the Southern Pacific company as a permanent place, with charges of $25 per month. We proceed, however, to the exposition building, and after much delay, the secretary is found and the space shown us, very much isolated from the main portion of the exhibits. The light too was bad and would require considerable expense to fix it up properly. After due deliberation, we concluded to accept the space offered by the Southern Pacific company, and at once occupy the same. The Southern Pacific office is at 204 South Clark street. Thousands constantly pass the show window where the exhibit is, viewing it, and many came in and received our folder map and descriptive reading matter. Here, too, the persons who came to buy tickets for California get a lasting and favorable impression of Fresno county products, and by the map they see it centrally located, which is favorably received. I have no advice to offer or theory to advance, but believe the county could make no better advancement in advertising than to place an exhibit of this sort in the offices of Boston, New York city, Cincinnati, St. Louis or other places, of the transcontinental lines. I am informed that the A., T. & S. F. would gladly accept such an exhibit at Chicago or Boston, and I am satisfied that could our citizens have seen the eager, zeal and interest of people at Columbus or elsewhere regarding California and its products, then our citizens would realize the importance of this mode of advertising.

F. M. CHITTENDEN.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHTS

Which Illuminate Every Room in The Hughes Hotel.

When Thomas E. Hughes built the magnificent hotel which bears his name, he declared that it should be first-class in every respect, and hence he determined to introduce the incandescent electric lights to take the place of gas throughout the house. He spent some time in examining the various systems of incandescent lighting and finally chose the Thomson-Houston system of Boston, making his contract with the Pacific coast agent of the firm, Mr. Samuel H. Taylor of San Francisco. On July 5th the force of electricians went to work in the house, and on October 2nd their work was completed, and the Hughes was furnished with 554 incandescent lights.

It is a hard matter to explain the workings of an electric light plant, and although the Thomson-Houston system is the most simple we have ever seen, still we are at a loss how to explain the currents, switches, fuse boxes, cut-offs, etc., so that the reader will understand it. This we can say that the system is a perfect success, the light being soft and mellow and perfectly steady and the lamps so arranged that the light can be turned on or off at will. In the engine-room of The Hughes is an improved Westinghouse steam engine that runs at a speed of 300 revolutions a minute. With this engine is connected a dynamo revolving at the rate of 1150 revolutions a minute. This dynamo generates the current for 321 lamps, for while there are 554 lamps in the hotel, less than half of them are burning at any one time. This dynamo is so arranged that it generates only current enough to run the lamps that are burning. It works automatically and if 320 lamps are burning generates a current sufficient for all of them, and as each lamp is turned out the current is diminished just in proportion. This is a great saving of fuel, as the ordinary dynamos, under other systems, generate just as much current when ten lamps are burning as they do when 100 lamps are ablaze. From the dynamo the wires, which are weatherproof, run to the lamps. The wires vary from one-third to one-sixth of an inch in size, and they run through metal fuse boxes placed in all the partitions. In case too great a current is generated, and a box becomes redhot, for instance, instead of setting fire to any woodwork in reach, it simply melts the metal in the fuse box, which cuts off the current and the wire cools down instantly. There are 55 0 feet of wire in use in The Hughes, which in addition to the fuse boxes are insulated by being run through rubber tubing. The lamps are composed of a platinum wire inside of a hermetically sealed pear-shaped glass bulb, from which the air has been exhausted, thus leaving the electric flame in a vacuum. These lamps will burn 10.0 hours, and when the fire is exhausted they are detached and sent to the factory and a new supply is forwarded. The lamps are perfect in shape, and are attached to the gas chandeliers in such a manner as to leave the gas-burners free for use if desired. The switchboard in the engine room is divided into two parts. One part controls the lamps in the dining-room and kitchen and the other all the lamps in the house. As soon as dinner is over the lights in the dining-room are shut off, saving fuel, for there is just so much less current generated by the dynamo, but 300 lamps or one lamp burn with equal brilliancy, as the current is supplied for each lamp as soon as it is turned on.

The system is perfect and a handsomer light it is impossible to produce. The writer has witnessed test trials of different systems of incandescent lighting, where none of the lamps burned as brightly, as softly and as steadily as do the lamps in The Hughes.

Manager Doherty can retire nightly confident that none of his guests will blow out the gas, and the guests can rest easy with the assurance of a brilliant light any instant without having to hunt matches to make it. The electric lamps are under the control of the roomer and he can burn them all night if he wants to.

A FAREWELL BANQUET

Given to Major Ben Woodworth Last Night.

To-night Major and Mrs. Ben R. Woodworth leave Fresno for an absence of several months, which will be spent visiting friends and relatives and seeing the sights in the eastern states. Major Woodworth has always been an enthusiastic soldier of the National guard and Company C of this city is indebted to him for many things, not the least of which was the delightful entertainment and barbecue which he gave the boys at his beautiful home, Las Palmas, a few weeks ago.

Among the officers as well as among the men, Major Ben is a favorite and deservedly popular. None are more liberal, none more willing to do hard work, none more enthusiastic, more proud of the company's success than he, and he has time and again come to the rescue of his brother officers when, without his help they would have had a "hard row to hoe," to use a homely but trite expression.

Not only does Major Woodworth number his friends among the military, but with the citizens, and the young men especially, he is quite as much a favorite as with the soldier boys, and when we all remember the delightful dances receptions and dinners which, with the aid of his charming wife, he has so often given for the benefit of the young people, and when they remembered, too, how welcome all have been time and time again at his cosy home, no matter when they called, it is not surprising that Major and Mrs. Woodworth are popular.

Last evening Major S. S. Wright, Major G. Ed. Colwell, Captain M. W. Muller and Lieutenants Philip Stewart and C. Chisholm invited Major Woodworth to a farewell banquet. The banquet was served in the supper-room of Jurovich's cafe, and that popular caterer had been given carte blanche as to menu, while the refrigerators were crowded to their utmost capacity with sparkling Mumm, Pommery Sec and Roederer.

After the courses the wine was brought on, and before the toasts were called for Lieutenant Philip Stewart rose and in a neat speech presented Major Woodworth with a handsome and costly diamond watch charm.

The charm bears the following inscription: "Presented to Major Ben R. Woodworth by the officers and men of Company C, 6th Infantry Regiment, 3rd Brigade, N. G. C."

Following the presentation Major Wright responded to the toast, "Company C." Major Woodworth responded to "The Sixth Regiment," and took occasion to return his thanks for the beautiful gift, valued not so much for the intrinsic worth as for the sake of the donors. Major Colwell happily responded to the toast, "Captain Muller," and then the officers bade their brother and comrade not farewell, but adieu.

We join with them in wishing Major and Mrs. Woodworth a pleasant and safe journey, a delightful visit and a speedy return.

On Tuesday Mr. B. M. Maxey went to San Francisco. There were two vacant lots near his residence. When he returned on Thursday evening there was a house upon the aforesaid lots and a family living in it. Mr. Maxey says Fresno beats the world.

Yesterday morning a little child of T. C. Douglass, living near the cannery, fell from a swing and broke the large bone of its right arm near the elbow, making a very painful fracture. Dr. Hasdorff was called was called and set the broken limb, and at last accounts the child was doing well.

From the Daily of Saturday.

MT. RAYMOND DISTRICT.

One of the Most Promising Mining Regions of the State.

EDITORS REPUBLICAN: I trust you will grant me space in the columns of your valuable paper to lay before your readers some facts in regard to the mining regions of Fresno county which has never as yet been satisfactorily laid before them. On a recent visit to Mt. Raymond mining district, situated on the northern boundaries of this county, near the Mariposa grove of big trees, and about thirty-five miles from Raymond station, the terminus of the Yosemite and San Joaquin Valley railroad, I found it all life and activity and exhibiting all the characteristics of a substantial mining camp. Mt. Raymond mining district was formed in 1882, comprising townships 5 and 6 south, range 22 east, Mt. Diablo meridian. By bad management and not being properly placed before the mining world by parties who secured control of some of the best mines in the district, the district has laid all these years almost dormant and deserted, except by a few prospectors with limited means, who had unbounded confidence in the mines and who have worked along faithfully, hoping that parties acquainted with their character of ores would come along and see sufficient encouragement to assist them in the development of their mines.

Professor Adolph Heberlein, a practical metallist and mining expert, visited the district in 1883, but was at that time unable to secure any of the mines on favorable terms. Realizing the value and extent of the mines he quietly waited until last year, when he, in connection with Mr. J. L. Waggoner, a practical mining man of Helena, Montana, opened negotiations for the purchase of the Star mine for a mining corporation in Helena, and secured the same on favorable terms. The representatives of the company, Mr. J. L. Waggoner as general manager and Prof. Heberlein as superintendent, arrived there in June with the intention of building up a mining enterprise which would command the confidence of the people and become a source of profit not only to the company but to every man, directly or indirectly, in the county. Since their arrival here they have constructed a first-class wagon road from Fish camp to their mill site on Raynor creek, a distance of five miles. They have also completed a ditch to convey water for motor power to their mill site and are now engaged in erecting their mill, which they hope to have in operation by the 1st of December.

Their system of milling will be what is known as the gig system of concentration, which is the first of the kind erected and operated in this state, but which has been demonstrated to be a successful system of milling in several mining states. The mill will have a capacity of reducing 150 tons of ore per day. They have just commenced the erection of a cable tramway from the mine to the mill, a distance of 7000 feet. The system of tramway will be the Hallidie wire cable, and will be built and placed in operation by the Pacific cable and construction company of San Francisco, and will have a capacity of transporting sufficient ore to keep the mill in constant operation. With their cheap motor power to drive the machinery of the mill, and the transportation of the ore by gravitation, and with an immense body of ore in sight on the mine, there is no doubt of the future success of the Star mining and reduction company.

The Star mine, for which the company is erecting such extensive works, is situated near the summit of Mt. Raymond, and has all the characteristics of a valuable and extensive mine. The ledge is distinctly traced the whole length of the claim, with metal disseminating through the ore and in some places in distinct masses of considerable size, being in some places fully 10½ feet in width. The ore is galena or sulphide of lead, which carries a large percentage of silver and some gold. The company has acquired other properties adjoining the Star mine, and I would judge the ore now in sight could not be mined out in three years. There are at the present time a number of miners engaged in developing their mines, with very encouraging results.

The E. S. mine, which is a continuation of the Star shows a fine body of high grade galena ore, and which will when properly developed be a valuable mine.

The Hidden Treasure mine also shows a fine body of ore and which will in the near future add materially to the mineral productions of the district. Considerable work has been done on the Harlow group of mines, which show large bodies of ore which is only awaiting capital to make them unlimited metal producers. The district affords every facility for cheap and profitable mining, and it is surprising that with the amount of ore in sight that the mines have remained undeveloped to this late date. The operations of the Star company and the results of their efforts will be watched with interest, as their success is very essential to the future success and prosperity of that district.

MINER.

A CARD.

The Pacific Fruit Company Replies to the Expositor.

EDITORS REPUBLICAN: Referring to Brother Ferguson's sarcasm in this evening's issue of the Expositor, I beg to state that the Pacific fruit company, now operating very extensively in this county, has no connection whatever with the Pacific fruit packing company of San Francisco, which is controlled and operated entirely by Chinese. The managers of this company have done more to expose the inner workings of this Chinese institution than any other concern on this coast, notwithstanding Mr. Ferguson to the contrary. So far as we are concerned we have not now, nor have we ever had a Chinaman on our pay roll. Yours, etc.,

F. A. PASMORE,
Superintendent Pacific Fruit Co.

A SERIOUS DRAWBACK

To Fresno's Present and Future Prosperity--Who Will Remedy It?

EDITORS REPUBLICAN: Attention has already been called, to some extent, to the deplorable scarcity of tenement-houses in this city for rent to incoming families. Already the demand for houses is altogether beyond the supply. Persons are coming into Fresno every day, almost, who find it impossible to get a place for a home on any possible consideration; and I am creditably informed that parties have already come here, but getting discouraged in their efforts to find a place for a home, even by paying $20 or $25 a month, have left to try their chances in some other place. If this deficiency exists to-day what is likely to be the state of things in a couple of months? Are we not, in this matter, likely to meet one of our most serious drawbacks this season? But can nothing be done to remedy this state of things? People will not come here and remain if they cannot find a shelter for their families, nor can tenements be prepared in a day or week. Unless there are at least 100 comfortable tenement houses built before a month. Fresno will this season lose scores of families who wish to invest and settle here. Have we no men of means with town lots in their possession willing to proceed at once to remedy this deficiency and make one of the very best investments for themselves? Your valuable paper can do no better work than to press this matter with all possible earnestness.

G. E. F.

[Everyone at all acquainted with the condition of things in Fresno must realize the truth of the above statements. Good tenements can be built from $500 to $800, and they will readily rent at from $25 to $30 per month. Who will be the first to meet this steadily increasing demand for houses?--ED.]

HOW LETTERS GET LOST.

There is No Such Postoffice as Fresno in the State.

The complaints of letters lost have been increasing almost daily for the last two years. Parties, business men, firms and even banks write to parties in the east and wait for an answer that never comes. The postal service is blamed for the failure of the letters to arrive when the truth is that the writers themselves are at fault. The cashiers of several of our banks here have received letters from the postoffice department at Washington recently, which had been mailed to them addressed Fresno, California, and which had gone to the dead letter office, with the stamp on them, "No such postoffice in the state." The letters had then gone to the third assistant postmaster's department, and there the word "City" was added in red ink to the word Fresno, the letter stamped "Corrected by the third assistant postmaster-general," and forwarded to the bank here. This fact led to an investigation on our part, and we find there is no such postoffice as Fresno in the state of California. There is a Fresno City, which is the true name of this city, under which it was incorporated, but of late years the word city has been dropped by our people. Had the citizens attended to changing the name of the postoffice from Fresno City to Fresno, when the custom of dropping the superfluous city came in vogue, it would undoubtedly have saved our people no end of trouble, and in some cases actual loss. Our people should at once take steps to have the name of the postoffice changed, and the sooner it is done the sooner much of the cause for complaint on account of the non-arrival of letters from friends in the east, and even this state, will cease.

William Patterson of Stockton is in the city.

O. E. Hotchkiss of Oakland is registered at the Hughes.

Acting Governor Gosper of Arizona was in the city yesterday.

Thomas and William Ockenden were down from Toll House yesterday.

Lots are still sold in Shelbyville, in spite of all the warnings by the press.

The case of the people vs. Preiss, charged with mayhem, was dismissed.

The Fresno savings bank is shortly to be removed to the old postoffice corner.

Ed Pattison, the well-known real estate man, went to San Francisco yesterday.

Every room in the immense Hughes block, now nearing completion, is already rented.

There is over $15,000 waiting in this city on the way California will go on November 6th.

A large force of men is now at work upon the reservoir system of the Chapman colony lands.

The nights are very cool now, and unless careful, persons are liable to contract severe colds.

H. A. McDowell has filed a claim on placer mining ground on Dinkey creek, near the Star mine.

J. W. Sullivan, one of the largest cattle men in Arizona, is in the city visiting O. J. Woodward and Ab Hall.

All having torches and transparencies will please return them at once to M. Guion at the Southern Pacific hotel.

The funeral of Edward P. McKenzie will take place from the Catholic church at 1 o'clock this (Saturday) afternoon.

J. J. Musick was down from the Musick sawmills on Pine Ridge yesterday. His mills have had a good run this season.

J. W. Short went to Calistoga yesterday to attend the silver wedding of his wife's parents. He will be absent several days.

E. E. Gilkinson, the active A., T. & S. F. man at this point, goes to headquarters to-day to consult with the heads of the departments.

J. T. Goree and G. M. Cartell have located a claim on Dinkey creek, about 1200 feet below the wagon road crossing the creek leading to the Deadwood mine and Big Trees.

In Justice Stewart's court yesterday Daniel Nostrosa, Arthur Fures and Arthur Olivos, charged with vagrancy, were dismissed upon their promising to obtain employment.

Ed Anderson, the engineer of the fire department, has tendered his resignation, to take effect at once. Mr. Anderson goes to Los Angeles in the employ of the Southern Pacific railroad company.

A special song service will be held in the Presbyterian church to-night at 7 o'clock, conducted by E. C. Avis. A new song book, "Sacred Melodies," will be used, and all singers are earnestly invited to attend.

E. L. Musick has filed a claim on 200 inches of the water of Bear creek for milling purposes. The mill site is in section 22, township 10 south, range 26 east, just below where the Big Tree trail crosses Laurel creek.

We are in receipt of a long communication from Mr. Jacob Weaver, who with his wife has been visiting in the east for several weeks. The communication is dated Davitt, Missouri, and will be published in a day or two.

Out of the 707 new boxes in the postoffice all but about thirty have been taken. There is some complaint about mail not getting into the right box, people forgetting that it is a task to learn 650 boxes in one week.

The Mechanics' planing mill erected a flagpole in the courthouse square on Thursday last over 100 feet high. Yesterday the riggers put the last coat of paint on the pole, and furnished amusement, in doing so, for several hundred interested spectators.

From the Daily of Sunday

THE BOARD OF TRADE.

An Important Meeting Held by That Body Last Night.

It is surprising that with so many members there is never more than a scant half dozen persons at the regular meetings of the board of trade. If there is an organization of more importance to this city and county than this same board of trade we do not know of it, but nevertheless the business men, with a few exceptions, seem to shun the meetings as if they feared a pestilence.

The board of trade met last night in their room on Mariposa street, with President Louis Einstein, Secretary B. M. Maxey, C. A. Fuller, P. Keener, F. M. Chittenden, N. W. Moody and S. H. Cole present. The president occupied the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. N. W. Moody then read a resolution addressed to the postmaster-general setting forth the fact that the postmistress and her force of clerks were overworked and underpaid; that the postal service in this city was, in consequence, insufficient; that owing to the rapid increase in the population of this city and the country surrounding, which is dependent upon the postoffice here, the office is underrated, and should be advanced several classes higher in the scale and, therefore the board of trade of Fresno resolved that the postmaster-general would be doing only what is right and justly due the people of this city if he increases the clerical force of the office, and places it in its proper class, where it will pay the mistress $4200 instead of $1600, and the board respectfully asks that these changes and corrections be made. The resolution was adopted, and it was ordered that the same be at once forwarded to the postmaster-general.

Mr. C. A. Fuller then offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of the board of trade of Fresno county are due and are hereby extended to Colonel Robert Barton, George H. Eggers & Son, F. T. Eisen, and others, for their generous and valuable supplies of products donated by them to the recent exhibition made by this county at Columbus, Ohio.

It is also resolved that the thanks of the board are likewise due and are hereby extended to Rev. J. C. Jordan, W. F. Rowell, D. R. Schafer and wife, L. F. Ward and wife and W. F. McVey and wife for the valuable assistance rendered by them to the commissioners of this board in all possible ways to secure to the exhibit the success that attended it.

The resolutions were adopted.

N. W. Moody was elected a member of the board of directors and of the executive committee.

The secretary made his report of the meeting of the state board of trade, which he went to San Francisco to attend as a delegate. He also stated that he found the Fresno county exhibit in the board's rooms lacking in everything. The board instructed him to arrange for the replenishment of the exhibit.

Bills to the amount of $200 were ordered paid. Adjourned.

In this connection we will say that the state board of trade rooms have been removed to 605 Market street. In a letter from General Manager Brown to this paper he says: "Our year's work demonstrates the advisability of maintaining here in San Francisco a show window for the state exhibiting therein the products of the several counties. Hundreds of visitors call, the inquires received by mail and the statements made by our own people on their return from an eastern visit, prove beyond question that we are on the eve of heavy immigration. United efforts will prove successful."

Fresno wants to keep up with the procession and we believe it will.

A FINE DRIVE.

The Owners of Roadsters Will Have Some Place to Go.

The one great pleasure which the splendid climate of the San Joaquin valley affords almost the year around is that of riding and driving. In the east and south the evenings are warm until the dew begins to fall and then the dampness renders colds and congestion almost certain. Here the evenings are cool and pleasant, the nights even more so, and when the moon is full there are scores and scores of buggies and carriages out every night. The one great grumble and growl has been that there is no road leading from the city in any direction fit to drive over. This is true, and what is more there is no place to go even if there was a good road, except to the colonies or vineyards, and the citizens of Fresno have visited both places so often that they have, in a measure, lost their interest. Furthermore there is no place to get a bite to eat or drink, unless one imposes upon a friend, and this soon becomes an old story. There is at last not only a prospect, but a certainty, that there will not only be a fine road leading from this city into the country next summer, but there will also be a first-class roadhouse at the end of it. The road will be nine miles in length and will be as smooth and hard as a floor, and will also be sprinkled constantly, just enough to thoroughly lay the dust without making it muddy. The direction of the road will be west from the city, and the parties having it in charge have arranged not only to plant trees on each side of the road, but also flowers, and in course of time several drinking-fountains will be erected.

The roadhouse will combine a first-class cafe, with billiard-rooms, bowling-alleys and other amusements, while there will be private supper and wine-rooms, etc. The house will be run in the strictest possible manner, and will be made a respectable resort for respectable people only. This is no visionary scheme, but the parties are now making all the preliminary arrangements and the first of November, from the 1st to the 15th instant, will see actual work on the road commenced.

THE TERRYS.

Mrs. Judge Terry Will Probably Take the Rostrum.

The following extract from Friday's Examiners will be of interest to our readers. The clipping says:

"An Examiner reporter called upon Judge Terry last evening and inquired in reference to the application to the supreme court for a writ of habeas corpus. 'I am preparing a statement,' said Judge Terry, 'in reference to the matter for publication, and which will be ready to-morrow. Until that is ready I prefer not to speak upon the matter.'

"Mrs. Terry is anxious to go upon the lecture platform, but the judge objects, saying: 'Your clothes might all be mussed by malodorous missiles which some people, who would be hurt by your remarks, might cause to be thrown, and I think you had better be contented with having the truth presented through the Examiner and the few other fair-dealing newspapers.'"

Mrs. Terry's desire to take the lecture platform is no new thing. Long ago she said that in case she was denied justice in the courts she would herself appeal to the people to ostracize her enemies. The case in which Mrs. Terry, as plaintiff, has so long and so stubbornly contested has become one of the most notorious in the history of courts and trials on the Pacific coast. Every one who has lived here any length of time understands something of the circumstances that led to the suit, but the matter has become so complicated that but very few have any idea of how the matter now stands or the process by which the present status of the case was brought about. Mrs. Terry is a fluent and forcible talker, and if a history of her case was carefully prepared, she could make a very interesting lecture of it without doubt.

The failure of the president to interfere in Judge Terry's behalf leaves him but one recourse, that which is above mentioned, but good lawyers are convinced that his efforts in this, as in other directions, will fail.

A FAREWELL BANQUET.

Meade & Co.'s Employes Bid Good-bye To One of Their Number.

Frank Cranze, one of the foremen at Meade & Co.'s packing house, leaves to-day for Mexico, where he has a large land claim and where he will remain. His superior officers, brother foremen and the male employes, almost without exception, decided to give Mr. Cranze a farewell banquet, and consequently, without notifying him of their intentions, they proceeded last night to spread an array of "creature comforts" on the tables in the main packing room of the cannery, that was a feast even to look at.

When everything was ready Mr. Cranze was sent for and received a royal welcome from the assembled guests. Mr. George Johnson, chief foreman of the cannery, made an address of welcome and Mr. Schramm, the general manager, responded in a neat speech in which he reviewed the career of Mr. Cranze, and spoke in feeling language of his departure. Fifty-one men then sat down and proceeded to enjoy the bountiful supply of good things provided in a way that showed the menu to be entirely satisfactory. Toasts followed, and the health of Meade & Co., Superintendent Schramm, their departing friend, etc., were drank in mugs of foaming lager or glasses of rosy wine, as the taste of the drinker suggested. It was indeed an occasion of joy and merriment, and Mr. Cranze will long remember, when in his new home, the generous, hearty comrades who said good-bye to him in such a happy manner.

The New Schoolhouses.

Mr. W. W. Phillips, of the board of education, on yesterday selected the sites for the new schoolhouses to be built in this city. The first site selected was in block 3, on the corner of Merced and Tuolumne streets, on the west side; the second in block 193, on K street and Santa Clara avenue, where he selected eight lots. The buildings are to cost $15,000 each, and are to be built after plans drawn by J. W. Bones, the well-known architect, who is at work on them now. A full description of the new buildings will be given as soon as possible. The bonds were sent to the Saving and Loan society of San Francisco, the purchasers, yesterday, and the money is expected back on Tuesday or Wednesday next. The work of constructing the new houses will be commenced at the earliest possible moment and pushed to completion. The temporary buildings, which were erected to relieve the pressure on the high school building, will be sold as they stand to the highest bidder as soon as the buildings can be vacated.

Professor Young Dutchy underwent a very painful surgical operation yesterday afternoon, the operating surgeons being Drs. Spongle and Hopkins. The operation consisted of the removal of a tumor weighing eight ounces from his hip. The position of the tumor was such that as it increased in size it began to affect the spine and the nerves of the lower part of the body, and in a short time must have resulted in paralysis and death. The operation of removing the fibres and roots of the tumor from the nerves with which they were intertwined was an exceedingly difficult as well as a very dangerous operation, and the surgeons were over two hours completing their work. The patient was chloroformed and the operation performed under a spray known as the Lester. Professor Dutchy is at The Hughes, and was resting as well as could be expected last night.

Chief Cummings of the fire department is worthy of a good deal of praise for the manner in which he has handled the large audiences that have assembled in the new Riggs theater during the last two performances. He personally attended and had his deputies watch and patrol the theater. Manager Riggs is doing his utmost to comply with the rules and ordinances as to seating in aisles, and other matters of safety, but the temporary seating and non-arrival of the opera chairs (which by the way arrived yesterday and are being put up) has given him a great deal of annoyance. On Monday night at the opening of the Webster-Brady company in "Burr Oaks," everything in the power of Chief Cummings and his deputies and Manager Riggs will be done to make the large audience that is to assemble perfectly secure and safe.

Frank Stam, the boy who was shot by the Lui Ossario, and whose skull was trephined by Drs. Deardorff and Spongle, is now able to be up and walks around. It is true the boy is not as bright as he was before the shooting, but he is living, and in the course of time it is hoped he will regain his mental balance and the use of all his physical powers. Being young, this is not only possible but probable.

Someone in the Republican ranks on Thursday night was guilty of a very despicable action, and one which would have earned him a sound threshing had the chief of the division he was in been able to identify him. The man tried to burn the Democratic banner stretched across Mariposa street with his torch, but fortunately failed. The Republicans were loud in their denunciation of the act yesterday.

The bed-spread of Mrs. Kohler's, announced to be given away to the lucky holder of the winning lottery ticket, will be given out at the Grand Central hotel at 8 o'clock Monday evening. All holding tickets will have to settle for them before the drawing, or they will stand no show for the prize.

Sophia Wilson has been appointed postmistress at Dunlap, Fresno county.

The Fresno Republican

PUBLISHED EVERY

FRIDAY AFTERNOON

—BY—

Short & Shanklin.

TERMS:

Per Annum, in Advance,.....$2.50
Six Months, " " $1.50
Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1888.

WHY THEY CHANGED.

The Democratic party for years after the close of the war demanded the repeal of all internal revenue laws and especially the outrageous taxes on tobacco and whisky. The south, being specially interested in raising tobacco and making whisky, was most active to have the internal revenue system dispensed with. The people of the south denounced the internal revenue taxes as war taxes, to which no free people should submit in times of peace. But a change has come over their minds. They now clamor for the retention of the internal taxes. This seems very strange. It looks a little queer that the Kentucky distiller and the Virginia tobacco-grower should suddenly demand a continuance of the tax upon what they produce.

As a matter of fact there is no doubt but that the people interested in producing tobacco are still opposed to the tax, but they have been forced into silence by the leaders. The reason why the south has changed its ground on this important matter was explained by Mr Blaine in a speech in Goshen, Indiana a few days ago. He said:

The free traders both of the north and south, soon saw that if the internal revenue system were abolished the country would necessarily rely for its revenue upon customs, as it had done for more than a generation preceding the war and that if that were the case it would be difficult, if not impossible, to destroy the doctrine of protection, and so under this administration they have completely changed their ground and are for keeping up the internal revenue system and breaking down the protective features of the tariff. The whisky trust has risen financially and politically to national importance.

CHANGING THEIR TUNE.

The Examiner gives fourteen "reasons" why California will go Democratic. Among the "reasons" is the following: "Because the senate bill makes direct cuts at California products which the Mills bill spares." If this isn't fine argument for that sheet to employ at this stage of the fight we should like to know where to find argument. For the last ten months the free traders of California, lead on by the Examiner, have been making persistent attacks upon many of the most important industries of this coast. They have given the Mills bill their hearty, unqualified support, claiming the while that protection is wrong in principle, and now this same free trade paper, realizing at the last moment that it has drifted far away from the popular sentiment, seeks to gain favor for the Mills bill because it "spares California products!"

The following will show the difference between the two bills so far as they affect California. The rate of import duty as proposed by the two bills is as follows:

	MILLS BILL.	SENATE BILL.
Olive Oil	Free	35c per gallon
Timber, h'w'n and saw'd	Free	20 per cent.
Lumber, squared	Free	1c per cubic ft
Boracic Acid	Free	5c per lb.
Sawed Boards	Free	$1 per m.
Beans	Free	20c per bushel.
Dates and Grapes	Free	1c per lb.
Figs	Free	2c per lb.
Raisins	1½c lb.	2c per lb.
Salt in bags	Free	12½ per central,
Quicksilver	Free	4c per lb.
Wool, 1st class	Free	11c per lb.
Wool, 2d class	Free	10c per lb.
Wool, 3d class	Free	5c per lb.
Jute Cloth	Free	4c per cent.
Jute	Free	Free.

When Pickle made that $1000 speech in this city he took pains to say that he "loved the rich." There was nothing discreditable in the remark, except in the manner in which it was made—the plain inference being that he hates the poor. In his paper of last week he speaks of Judge Jeremiah Sullivan in a cowardly, pusillanimous, sneering manner, as "the son of a janitor of the Jesuit church." The Republican is an ardent supporter of the entire Republican ticket, from top to bottom, but we are not afraid to say that Judge Sullivan is entitled to the respect of every honorable man in the state. Neither fear we to say that it is no disgrace to Judge Sullivan that his father is a janitor in a church, no matter what church that may be. Judge Sullivan's standing is above reproach. He has demeaned himself on the bench as above money and above price. Can this be said of the grizzled old hypocrite who would malign him?

When subjected to close scrutiny, Cleveland's administration shows up in very bad light. His pledges of civil service reform have been trampled under foot with as little regard for the law as the managers of the machine could wish. His contribution to the campaign fund of $10,000 is a hint to all his subordinates to come to the center with a "voluntary" offering. The expenses of his administration have exceeded those of his predecessor by $96,000,000. Since his inauguration there have been created 800 new offices, the salaries of which aggregate nearly $800,000. During the same period 350 civil service officers have had their salaries increased by a total of $52,431 99. How is this for Jeffersonian simplicity?

A crowd of well-dressed working men went up Mono street yesterday evening, swinging their dinner buckets and singing as they went. They receive $3 a day for their labor, and are happy. This is the result of protection. In a free-trade country, or even where the tariff is low, the laborer is anything but happy.

Two families of A. B. Butler's colored help were in the procession last night. We understand that between 200 and 300 Chinamen are now employed on the Butler vineyard, and wonder why they did not turn out also. They would no doubt have paraded for less than $3 a head.

Since Grover Cleveland gave $10,000 to further his own election, the Democrats have erased part of their old motto. Four years ago it was "Cleveland, Hendricks and Reform." Now it is Cleveland, Thurman and Victory that they want—but can never win.

Horses can't vote, and therein lies the secret of Democratic defeat in the approaching election in this county. The Democrats had many horses in their parade, but the great majority of them were ridden by boys or ladies.

BOSS RULE.

Ever since the Tammany society drifted into politics and captured the municipal offices of New York city the influence of boss rule in the United States has been spreading. The evils of this one-man power in a government depending upon the voice of the people at large are more insufferable than the usurpations of a monarch claiming no tenure of office at the hands of his subjects. In the latter case the blame for misgovernment is easily located and the tyrant is not beyond the power of removal by the suffering people. The "imperious Cæsar" is forever within the shadow of a Cassius or a Brutus, and if he falls by the well-directed bullet or the sharp point of the dagger, his evil government perishes with him.

But the American boss in politics, while no less powerful in his sphere than a dictator of the olden type, works by devious methods, and usually keeps his skirts so clear of overt acts as to shun the gates of the penitentiary. His followers may not be so fortunate. Somebody has to violate the laws, else his calling would be at an end. The very fact that he is a boss is prima facie evidence that thievery abounds under his influence.

And the proof that the political boss is only another name for a public thief has been fully verified in every instance where the people have been able to shake off his power and bring him to justice. When the great Tweed ring of New York was broken, it was found that the city had been systematically robbed for years. The stealings amounted to millions.

San Francisco is and has been for years in the toils of Boss Buckley. A man of little education—blind, of low, vulgar habits—he has nevertheless so fastened himself upon the municipal government of the metropolis of the Pacific coast as to successfully set at defiance all efforts to overthrow his power. He holds in the hollow of his hand every function of the city's government except the police department. He makes and unmakes senators, members of the assembly, superior judges and controls all the city offices.

If the influence of Buckley could be confined to the city where he resides it might appear as none of our fight. While we, in common with every right-thinking man, would commiserate the good people of San Francisco, we might not feel called upon to take up their fight in any special manner. But unfortunately his ambition is not confined to the city by the Golden Gate. Having conquered his little world on the bay, he is steadily extending his influence to other sections of the state. His evident designs are to lay the state at his feet. He is making rapid strides in that direction. He has lieutenants in every county in California. Of his tools in Fresno we shall speak at length later on.

UNANSWERABLY ARRAIGNED.

John T. Doyle is, without doubt, one of the ablest men on the Pacific coast. He is not a politician, but upon all matters bearing upon the industrial affairs of the country at large, and upon this coast in particular, he is the peer of any man west of the Rocky mountains and his superiors in the union are few. He is a life-long Democrat, but has recently announced his intention of supporting Harrison.

The opinions of such a man and the reasons he assigns for refusing to support the nominee of his party for president, are worthy of more than a mere passing notice.

The Call on Monday contains a lengthy interview with Mr. Doyle, the salient points of which we shall reproduce from time to time as very instructive reading. Speaking of his intention to vote for Harrison Mr. Doyle said:

The fact is, it is a very disagreeable thing, after training with the Democrats for nearly half a century, to vote against its nominee for the presidency; but I consider that Mr. Cleveland's election four years ago has turned out the greatest misfortune that could have happened to the United States, and especially to California; and to vote for him again would be to repeat, with our eyes open, the worst blunder we ever made.

Four years ago, I took him—we all took him—on Mr. Tilden's recommendation. That, with the belief that he could carry New York, was the only real justification for nominating him to anything above a merely administrative office. He is undoubtedly a good administrator, as shown by his success as sheriff and as mayor, but there his merits end. He is no statesman, and his whole career in the presidency has illustrated the need of a statesman, not a mere administrator in that office. The United States have grown to be a great nation, and the management of our national affairs require a different style of man from a mere dollar-limit, candle-end economist.

Mr. Cleveland's want of statesmanship is shown by his course in almost every one of the great questions which were pending when he took office. Such, for example, as our sea coast defense, the silver question, the question of civil service reform, as well as the modification of the revenue laws needed to harmonize them with existing circumstances. His management of the tariff question, and his rashly committing the party to a free trade campaign, is merely the most conspicuous of his blunders, but I could get over that and a good many other things of secondary importance. What I cannot get over is his action in matters permanently affecting the great future of our country and bearing especially on the prosperity of California and the Pacific coast, which to us is more important than any other interest.

NO RIDICULE INTENDED.

The Expositor objects to the transparencies bearing the words of Mr. Butler to Congressman Morrow, and says they were put on to ridicule that gentleman. We think differently. Mr. Butler wrote a letter to Congressman Morrow a few days after Mr. Cleveland's free trade message was delivered to congress, praying that gentleman to use his influence in behalf of protection to the raisin industry. The letter was a good one. It was couched in good strong English and abounded in short, impressive sentences. Some of these sentences were quoted with respectful credit to their author and borne along the streets on the transparencies of the monster parade. So far from being intended as ridicule it certainly must appear to a disinterested observer as a decided honor to have one's eloquent words, glowing in light, exhibited to thousands of one's fellow citizens, especially when those words express in choice phraseology certain great principles.

And this is exactly what the quotations complained of did. For instance, what language could be more forcible, terse and truthful than the following from Mr. Butler to Mr. Morrow respecting the raisin industry of Fresno county? "A reduction of the tariff would paralyze further development." And this: "The abrogation of the duty would destroy the raisin industry." These words speak volumes. Moreover, they show that Mr. Butler thoroughly understood what he ought to say and did not lack for words with which to clothe his ideas.

WHICH WILL YOU TRUST?

The free traders are growing desperate. They are doing everything in their power to divert public attention from the tariff issue. They still harp on the Chinese question. Of course there are few people on this coast who do not know that to the Republican party they are indebted for the exclusion bill. The administration organs are so discouraged with the prospects of convincing the people that they do not intend to ultimately bring about free trade that they are fairly raising the dead to show that the final settlement of the Chinese question is alone safe in Democratic hands. If they could be successful in this many voters might be influenced to vote for Cleveland, notwithstanding his free trade views. To compass this end the Democratic organs claim that to their party in congress alone belongs all the honor of passing the Scott bill.

No one has contended that the Scott bill is a perpetual law, for the very good reason that its title shows it to be supplementary to a previous enactment. Additional legislation will be required in 1893, even should the Scott law give such perfect satisfaction as to need no amendments until then. The Democrats, until recently, contended that the Chinese question was settled. The St. Louis convention uttered not a word upon the question except to say that the Bayard treaty had settled it. It gave no pledges to the people as to the future policy of the party upon the question. Cleveland has never uttered one word against Chinese immigration. "But he signed the exclusion bill," howl his blind followers. Yes, he did sign that bill when he was forced to. So Galileo recanted his theory that the earth was round when he was obliged to. "It is round though," said he, immediately after his recantation.

On every occasion when Cleveland was acting freely he has invariably favored the Chinese. In the act of 1882 a numerous class was excluded which he tried very hard to admit, and, had the Bayard treaty been ratified, the yellow rats could have crept through it as easily as water runs through a seive.

How with respect to the Republicans? The Republican platform is as plain as the English language can make it in its anti-Chinese expressions. General Harrison, in private letters, published long before he was nominated for president, expressed himself as strongly opposed to further importation of the Mongolians, and in his letter of acceptance he declared himself in stronger terms against the Chinese invasion than any other candidate for president ever has. Which candidate will you trust, voter, in the full knowledge of all the foregoing facts? We think the verdict will be, General Benjamin Harrison!

Throughout the United States in 1887 there was produced not far from 300,000,000 pounds of sugar. Of this amount Louisiana produced 251,000,000 pounds. The amount of sugar imported last year was 2,781,000,000 pounds. The Mills bill gives an average protection to sugar of 66.82 per cent and the duty that would be collected from imported sugar under the Mills bill would amount to $46,039,912.03. Only a half dozen states are engaged in the manufacture of sugar, but they have such a pull on the Democratic leaders that they looked out for their own interests. Now contrast the difference of the treatment of the wool growers. The production of wool also amounts to about 300,000,000 pounds. The secretary of the treasury informs us that there was but 69,000,000 pounds imported last year. And yet wool is put upon the free list. Both articles are indispensable. Five-sixths of the domestic sugar is produced in a single state, while wool is produced to a greater or less extent in every state in the union. But one inference can be drawn from the discrimination. The word "sectionalism" expresses it.

The Republican party proposes to not only banish the Chinese from our shores, but will still further protect our white laborers from coolie competition by levying a high tariff on goods manufactured in China and other foreign countries. The Democratic party is also posing as the friend of white labor. Yet when it banishes coolie labor from California it proposes at the same time to admit articles of Chinese manufacture free of duty. Does it make any difference to the American laborer whether he competes with pauper labor in China or the same class of slave labor in California? Drive the Chinese out, and then keep the product of Chinese labor out of our markets by a proper protective tariff. This is Republicanism, and we heartily endorse it. A vote for Harrison is a vote in favor of this principle.

The politics of this country are rapidly tending to the annihilation of the American people. It matters little which party is successful—gore is bound to be shed. If anyone doubts this let him read the following blood-curdling items:

Everybody in the Republican party seemed satisfied with the nomination of a gentleman who, if he had his way, would have naturalized the Chinese and practically handed over this state to the control of the Six companies.—Examiner.

The Republicans were influenced wholly by the fact that Grover Cleveland dines every day on broiled nigger babies, and has expressed an intention to slaughter the first-born of every family in case he is re-elected.—Post.

The United States consumes more raisins than any other country in the world, and it is to gain control of this home market that California raisin-growers have been struggling. Just on the verge of success, however, our people are threatened with disastrous competition from a new quarter. Brazil enters the market as a competitor just as Spain is giving up the fight, and the Democratic party proposes to help Brazil crush the California industry by reducing the tariff on imported raisins 25 per cent. Is there a raisin grower in Fresno county to-day who will vote for the re-election of Cleveland and to send Reel Terry to congress? We do not believe there is.

INDIANA ALL RIGHT.

Have the Democrats any reasonable grounds for the frequently repeated assertion that they will carry Indiana for Cleveland? Upon what can they base the slightest hopes of winning the electoral vote of that state in this contest? We venture the assertion right here that no intelligent, well-informed, candid Democrat will claim that his party has more than a desperate "fighting chance" of winning success in Indiana this year.

Indiana has been a reliable Republican state in every presidential contest except two for the past thirty years. In 1876 the electoral vote of the state went to the Democratic presidential nominee by a plurality of 5516. There were good reasons for this change from Republican to Democratic preferences, chief among which was the fact that Thomas A. Hendricks was the candidate for vice-president on the Democratic ticket. State pride for a favorite son seemed to be a winning card, so four years later Wm. D. English, the close-fisted, miserly Indianapolis banker, was chosen for second place upon the Democratic ticket, but he lacked 6411 votes of a majority. In 1884 the Democrats named a ticket for the sole purpose of carrying New York and Indiana. A man who had been elected governor of New York by 192,890 majority was selected for the head of the ticket, and then the delegates asked the Indiana delegation to bring forward the strongest man in that state for second place. They turned with one accord to Thomas A. Hendricks. Indiana had given him her endorsement eight years before and she did so again by the slightly increased majority of 6527. Times have changed during the past four years. Cleveland's battle flag blunder and vetoes of pension bills have turned hundreds of old soldiers from him, and has ranged nine out of ten patriotic young voters against him. His free trade message of last December caused additional hundreds to assume a neutral position, and his letter of acceptance, together with his open and frank endorsement of the Mills bill, has completely driven these voters from him. Thomas A. Hendricks is dead. The Democrats have no Indiana man upon their ticket.

The Republicans headed their ticket with the name of Indiana's most illustrous citizen of the present day—General Benjamin Harrison. He is the idol of the old soldiers, a statesman of broad and comprehensive views, the acknowledged friend and champion of American industries and a man whom his neighbors esteem as highly ever they as did the late Mr. Hendricks. Can any sensible man question the outcome in Indiana this year in view of all these circumstances? We know that the Democratic managers are spending money with a lavish hand in that state in the futile effort to stem the tide of popular sentiment welling up in favor of Benjamin Harrison, but we also know full well that true patriotism cannot be purchased. Indiana may be set down as surely to go for Harrison. The popular demonstrations and excursions of Indiana people to greet him since his nomination furnish sufficient proof if there were nothing at all back of them, but there are more solid reasons than these why Harrison will carry his own state.

ROUTED.

The Democrats have been routed from the free trade intrenchment. The forces of every branch of business, every source of production and every avenue of employment have rallied to the standard of protection, and the mighty protest against the great conspiracy to compass their destruction thunders throughout the land with ominous import. The free traders were handicapped with a defensive fight from the start. Peace, plenty and prosperity reigned throughout the entire country. No class of people, save the rich importers and the jealous leaders of the solid south, desired such a radical reduction of the tariff as would menace protection.

But these two powerful influences got the ear of the president as soon as he was elected, if, indeed, he was not pledged to free trade before his first nomination, and they have controlled his fiscal policy from the very beginning. They are unwise leaders. The gulf between the brigadiers surrounding the president and the great, loyal voters of the nation is not yet spanned by the bridge of confidence in the disinterested, non-sectional, wise statesmanship of the former. The very fact that the south is so confidently relied upon as solidly Democratic under any and all circumstances, is a silent menace, and an element of weakness to the Democracy in every other portion of the country.

Neither is there any bond of union existing between the importers and the people. Every ship load of imported goods they lay down in this country could, and, in nine cases out of every ten, should have been manufactured by our own people. The manufacturers and all the thousands of their employes know this, and are all interested and bestiring themselves to thwart the efforts of the party that seeks to swell the volume of foreign importations.

The producers of every article attacked by the Mills bill—and they are in countless numbers in every state except the solid south—are awakened as no people ever before were upon a purely economic question. The business men throughout the country, who depend upon the prosperity of their fellow citizens for their own success, view with increasing alarm, the more the question of free trade is scrutinized, its dangers, and they are throwing off their usual apathy and are becoming politicians for the time.

The laboring man—he who depends upon his own strong arms for the maintenance of himself, wife and little ones, is not the least interested in the burning issue now before the country. He has a clear understanding of that issue. He knows that his own interest is so closely interwoven with the great system of protection that whatever tends to break it down will recoil with blighting effect upon labor, his only capital.

Thus it will be seen the most powerful influences in the country are arrayed with true American zeal against the free traders, and that party may be said to have already abandoned the issue it so boldly championed in the beginning of the campaign.

They have already found it necessary to defend instead of assault. They devote time and space, in season and out of season, to the declaration that they "don't mean free trade." They explain and defend, and defend and explain. On this coast they are doing all in their power to keep alive the Chinese question, as a blind to hide their indefensible attitude towards Pacific Coast industries. But all their efforts will prove futile. The people are aroused and the signs of the times point with unmistakable certainty to an awful snowstorm on November 6th, under which the Democracy will find long repose from official responsibility.

THE REAL MEANING.

The Republican demonstration on Thursday evening meant something. It was evident that every man who assisted was earnest. It meant more than does the ordinary political parade. There was a sober intent that stood out against the smoke of cannons, the blare of trumpets and the tinsel of uniforms. The Republicans seemed to have awakened to the necessity of the hour. The most sanguine Democrat looked strangely at his neighbor, and upon the countenances of all who pin their faith to the bandana was written, "What does all this mean?" Silence perched upon their banners and sat silently still. Meanwhile the Republicans swarmed in the streets like the hosts of King David. Surprise came over to our ranks when the Republicans arose as if from the ground. We, too, looked at each other in amazement, not surprised at our temerity, but at our number. Something had happened since the last count had been made. There is no effect without a cause. The extraordinary interest that was awakened in the New England states spread like wildfire all over the union. We have felt its influence in California, and the monster demonstrations that have recently taken place in Los Angeles, San Francisco and Fresno indicate that there is a principle involved that stirs the souls of men. There are in the Republican platform themes worthy of song or story; grand enough for the deepest thinker, the wisest theologian or the ablest philosopher; but there is one that may be grasped alike by the rich and poor, the great and small, the learned and the unlearned. It is written across the sky of commerce, and may be read across the continent or around the world. The greatest, grandest nation on earth points to it with pride. For the benefit of those who are so blind they will not see, we'll name it here—Protection! The poor man wants it, the rich man wants it, we all want it. And California will show the depth of her feeling in the matter by rolling up a majority for the Republicans of about 25,000.

FREE TRADE.

Mr. Blaine, addressing a large audience at Adrien, Michigan, on October 4th, spoke of the kind of free trade that commends itself to every protectionist in the country. He said: "Well now, speaking of free trade, there are advantages in free trade, and I will tell you one of them. We are 65,000,000 of people; we have thirty-eight states and ten territories. We have 3,500,000 square miles of territory. We have 17,000 miles of ocean front, and over that vast area—nearly as large as the whole continent of Europe, with a much greater water front on the ocean—we Americans, among ourselves, around the hearthstone and by the fireside, have absolute free trade. There is not nor has there ever been as great a number of millions of people in the world who have had the greatest and highest blessings that free trade can give them as the people of the United States. But when you come to the question whether the foreign peoples, who pay no taxes, who are not of our family, who live alien to us, who live far beyond the ocean, shall enter into this great home market, that opens up another question. There comes in the great doctrine of protection."

Old Pickle was the personification of disgust yesterday morning. He had a far-away look as he removed his battered Cleveland hat and mopped his rather low but corrugated forehead with the straggling remains of an ancient bandana. The old man had seen the protection tidal wave gather, swell and sweep along the streets of Fresno, and he was in no very amiable mood. Just as he replaced his hat above his beetling brows Johnson came up and attempted to engage him in a friendly political discussion. "You Democrats tell us," said Johnson, "that protection is a vicious system because it builds up in this country great manufacturing monpolies, and then you turn around and tell us that free wool will help our home manufactories. How about this, Mr. Pickle?" The old man looked confused, then sad, and attempting to speak, his voice failed and he began to weep. "What's the matter, Mr. Pickle? In God's name what's the matter with you?" "I was at your d——d procession last night. That's what's the matter. Isn't that enough?" Johnson thought it was, and so he left the old gentleman to his meditations.

The Mr. Grady who is billed to speak here to-night is one of the Tammanyites of New York, the most disgracefully corrupt political organization ever effected on American soil. It depends upon a following of from 40,000 to 60,000 of the riff-raff of creation—macs, thieves, gamblers and pimps—for its political power. Thomas F. Grady has been sent to this coast as the representative of New York city Democracy, and in Boss Buckley and some of the latter's Fresno lambs he will find agreeable company.

Democrats who are offering to bet that Fresno county will poll a majority of 700 for Cleveland brand themselves as idiots. The Democratic plurality two years ago for congressman was only 434, and there is not a honest Democrat in the county who will deny that the Republican party has made a small net gain over their opponents in the past two years. Fresno county will not poll over 200 majority either way this fall, and Harrison has an equal chance with Cleveland of carrying it. Ask the wool, wine, raisin and lumber men about it.

A vote for Cleveland is a vote to reduce the price of California wool 6 cents a pound—a vote to keep over $3,000,000 out of the state now annually paid to our sheep men.

THE ENEMY OF SHEEP.

The pastoral poet of the Expositor is again singing plaintive lays about that great enemy of the human race—the American sheep. The bard clothes his lofty numbers in blank verse—very blank—and bewails the asserted fact that "the sheep industry as carried on in this country" closely resembles "the practice of the nomads who, three or more thousand years ago, wandered aimlessly over the Asiatic plains and deserts feeding wherever they could."

The writer's knowledge of the sheep industry evidently extends no further than Fresno county, or at most the San Joaquin valley. His glaring mis-statements respecting this industry can be excused upon no other grounds than lack of knowledge of the subject he attempts to elucidate.

The Expositor asserts that the sheep "robs the country of its fertility and vegetation and returns nothing to the soil." On the contrary, from time immemorial, by reason of its great benefit to the soil, the sheep has been known as "the animal with the golden hoof." Wherever large flocks of sheep congregate, there the soil shows increasing richness, proportioned to the number of sheep and the length of time they graze upon the land. No domestic animal that man has yoked to his necessities can lay claim to his protection and kindly care with greater proof of giving value received than the meek, harmless sheep. It crops the grass and weeds and leaves where no other animal except its cousin, the goat, dares or cares to feed. It enriches the soil wherever it goes. It furnishes from its back clothing for the human race—including the editor of the Expositor—carpets and blankets and a thousand other necessary articles too numerous to mention. Its flesh is used by carnivorous man without fear of dyspepsia. The book-binder utilizes its skin and its bones are used to fertilize the soil and feed the poultry.

The writer under review says that "the sheep industry to-day of the Pacific coast is mainly in the hands of Portuguese and Frenchman, people who neither care nor are intelligent enough to become citizens and Americans." Herein the writer shows in a marked degree his ignorance of the subject. Passing the fling at the intelligent foreigners engaged in an honorable calling as unworthy of comment, the statement that the sheep industry on this coast is mainly in their hands is challenged as untruthful. To say nothing of the thousands of sheep owned by citizens of the San Joaquin valley, who also own the land upon which they graze, this enemy of sheep should take a look at the vast sheep range north of Sacramento. This range is mainly rough, mountain lands, fit only for sheep, and was not worth the government price of $1.25 per acre until it was taken up and used as a sheep range. This same land to-day is held at from $5 to $15 per acre. And this is true not only of California but of similar range in Oregon, Washington Territory and Nevada. Who owns this land and the sheep thereon? American citizens, mainly from the middle and western states.

Two years ago the Democratic party of this states denounced the Republicans for reducing the tariff on wool, and demanded the restoration of the high tariff of 1867. The Expositor then, as now, was an ardent supporter of the Democratic ticket. It then stood in with the sheep raisers and landed their business as "a great industry." To-day it obeys the ukase of the dual God head, Cleveland-Mills, and dambs sheep up one side and down the other. It threatens the driving out of all the sheep in the country. The following from the editorial in question contains the threat:

At last retaliation will come and is near at hand, and even if he cannot drive the sheep entirely away he is bound to do his mite towards reforming an industry that for so long has been in need—not of protection, but of reform.

And this of an industry that employs in the United States $500,000,000 of capital, and 1,200,000 men! This is what free trade leads to. This is a sample of the free trader's "tariff reform" and "reduce the surplus" fanaticism. This is the reason why the people cannot afford to re-elect Grover Cleveland and endorse his free trade vagaries.

The defeat of the Democratic party this year will not result in its death. Thousands of good Democrats are going to vote for Harrison and protection who, if their party four years from now shall have learned sufficient wisdom to let the industrial affairs of the country alone, instead of unsettling them by proposing a theory of free trade that is highly dangerous and purely speculative, will again be found in Democratic harness. This election, for once, disproves the oft-repeated charge that a Democrat never changes his politics. Thousands of them are changing all over the country.

Keep cool, boys. The 6th of November will soon roll around and all your troubles will be over. Don't let your angry passions rise. Talk politics as much as you like, but keep cool. We are all engaged in settling, it is to be hoped forever, the long-disputed tariff question. In its discussion remember that your neighbor has just as much right to his opinion as you have. Don't be unreasonable. Don't talk more than your share. Don't allow yourself to get angry and say bad words. Keep perfectly cool.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

John T. Doyle thus shows up the administration on the question of building the Nicaragua canal:

Supposing him (Cleveland) to have known what was in the knowledge of every reasonably well informed man he knew that $75,000,000—less than six months of our surplus revenue—would build the Nicaragua canal. He found a treaty, negotiated by his predecessor, by which the government of Nicaragua granted to the United States the privilege of building it, and conferred on us the ownership of it and of a strip of land six miles wide from ocean to ocean, in fee simple forever, on the sole condition that we should pay the cost of the structure, and agree its use should be open to all nations impartially. This treaty had been submitted to the senate and awaited its ratification. That was the state of things when Mr. Cleveland took office. He had only to let matters take their course and the treaty would have been ratified and the canal built.

We might have sent the wheat crop of this coast to Europe through it next year. It would have made a difference of at least $1 a ton on the wheat of all this coast, not to mention the lumber, wool and other products, for which it would have given a market. Yet so anxious was he to prevent its construction that one of the first acts of his administration—done within a few hours of his inauguration—was to withdraw the treaty from the senate and pigeon-hole it in the state department, where it has ever since remained.

It is clear that Mr. Cleveland and his cabinet are opposed to the making of the canal, and the time-servers in congress who take their cue from the winking of authority oppose it, too. You must have noticed that when our government abandoned the treaty an American company secured from Nicaragua a commission to build the canal, and applied to congress for a charter of incorporation, so as to give a national character to their undertaking, and stamp it as distinctly an American enterprise.

The senate passed the bill, but it hangs fire in the Democratic house of representatives. Every time it is brought up I see that some hair-splitting gentleman of the Cleveland type proposes some amendment or proviso or starts some quibbling difficulty, the result of all which is that the company cannot even get a corporate charter from congress. The opposition to the project comes—I am very sorry to say it—distinctly from a Democratic president and a Democratic house of representatives, and I therefore think it time that, for the interest of the country and especially of our own state, we should have a change.

The Democratic procession to-morrow evening will no doubt be a very big, noisy affair. The party leaders seem stung to the quick by the magnificent display made by the Republicans, and will leave no stone unturned to equal or surpass our first effort of the campaign. Kern, Tulare, Merced, Stanislaus and Mariposa counties have not only been invited, but are beseeched to come and help out.

The Democratic party of California is largely composed of men who believe in protection, because their business interests demand it. The millionaire leaders of the party in the east are free traders, and they coolly ask our neighbors to vote for the ruination of the industries of our state that the sugar, gold, Standard oil, whisky, barbed wire and other trusts may continue to flourish and wax fat under the fostering care of the present administration.

American laborers do not emigrate to other countries, and why? Under an intelligent system of protection they are able to earn a good living easier in the United States than anywhere else in the world. Shall we continue this system, or shall we throw the gates wide open and make paupers of our common people? The Republican party is pledged to continue the present protective system, with modification of details whenever required.

Our neighbors are driven to desperation in the matter of getting up a rival parade. A fund is now being made up for the purpose of running free trains from Sumner and Lathrop to bring the untorrified from those and intermediate points. Sail in, brethren; there are more protection Republicans in Fresno county this year than there are free trade Democrats in the entire San Joaquin valley.

The Fresno Democrat made a grand effort last Sunday morning to strike terror in the heart of its opposition. The effort struck in on the "rattleweeded newspaper concern," and Tuesday morning it appeared as a daily for the last time. The Democratic party of Fresno county will make its last grand effort to-night. We predict a like fate for it on the 6th of November.

The Red Bluff News says: "On the 15th instant there were 15,000 sheep turned into the Stanford vineyard. It is said authoritatively that sheep are the best patrons a vineyard can have. They prune and clear up the vines of refuse grapes and place the soil in splendid condition for the next year's crop—they assist the cultivator in performing a duty."

The Carson Appeal claims to have reliable information to the effect that a few days before the election Nevada will be flooded with Democratic money to purchase its three electoral votes. The Democrats have given up the fight in all the northern states except New York, New Jersey and Nevada. They need the latter state and will employ any method to capture its vote.

Bayard, Beck, Carlisle, Lamar, Watterson and many other prominent Democratic leaders are members of the Cobden club. None of these parties, however, will admit that they are free traders—not before the election. But just wait till after the election and they will sing a very different song provided Cleveland should be elected.

Why should any man who belongs to the hod-carriers' union vote the Democratic ticket? He joins the union for mutual protection, and votes the Democratic ticket because it is opposed to the same system of protection extended to the whole nation instead of to his local union. Is there any consistency or even self-respect in such action?

Democrats from Modesto, Merced, Visalia, Tulare, Hanford, Delano and Bakersfield cannot vote in Fresno county. They are welcome, however, to come here and parade, shout for Cleveland, and "carry the banner" to their heart's content, and we will send them our Republican compliments on the morning after election.

Labor unions are founded upon the same principle of mutual protection to members that is laid down by the national system of protection to American laboring men and industries now being advocated by the Republican party, and which is so fiercely assailed by the Democratic party.

There is not a man in Fresno county who voted for Blaine four years ago who will not support Harrison, but there are dozens who voted for Cleveland who will not do so again. And so it is all over the country.

Our real estate friends are looking bright and happy. They whisper in your ear when you ask them how they feel: "Fine! the market is beginning to boom."

If free trade is such a blessing why do people flock from free trade countries to the protected United States at the rate of more than a half million souls a year?

Sand lappers from adjoining counties are relied upon to make votes for free trade among our thrifty small farmers. But they will meet with no success.

David B. Hill refused to occupy the same stand with Grover Cleveland in New York next Saturday night.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

If free wool the Democrats want this this year. Next it will be free raisins.

"It will prove the biggest advertisement our town has ever had," is what we heard one sensible Democrat say of the Republican protection demonstration.

The Expositor could not refrain from giving those Republican business men who participated in the parade a dirty dig or two. The Expositor is partisan or it is nothing.

The Republicans have carried Indiana five times in presidential contests since 1860, and the Democrats have carried it twice. The Republicans will surely carry the state again this year.

The president seems to know what is coming. He has ordered his country residence near Washington sold. The lease of his family residence expires in March next, and will not be renewed.

The Democratic nominee for assemblyman in this county has been a chronic office-seeker for the past eight years. Where he is best known, in Selma, the Republican candidate will have a majority of over 100.

Sunday's Examiner has a cartoon by Thomas Nast which, for vague uncertainty, outranks anything we have seen for a long time. That paper should send for Nast to explain it. It is beyond the ordinary comprehension.

"Such amendments or further legislation as may be necessary or proper to prevent evasions of the law and to stop further Chinese immigration would also meet with my approval." General Harrison's letter of acceptance.

Since General Harrison was nominated he has made over 100 speeches, and he has not uttered a sentence that could be used to advantage by the free traders. As a speech-maker the general is a remarkable success.

Under a protective system the United States has grown to be the second largest wool growing country on earth, and the largest manufacturer of woolen goods. Our Democratic friends would undo all this, and under free trade restore to England her lost prestige.

The Democratic leaders have virtually given up all hope of carrying Indiana, and will concentrate their efforts on the south, New York, New Jersey and Nevada. The Republicans feel confident of New York by 30,000 majority, and every day adds more cheering news from that quarter.

The popular tide of sentiment in favor of protection now sweeping over Fresno county reminds us of the new constitution campaign. Our county gave about 800 majority for the new constitution, and ought to give about the same for protection.

The greenback party has no organization in Indiana this year, although they polled 8293 votes in that state four years ago. Leonard, who was the candidate for governor in the last election, is stumping the state for Harrison, and predicts that the latter will carry it by at least 10,000 majority.

When the New York Grady speaks here he would greatly please our people if he would tell them what caused him to change his opinion of Cleveland. He once gave utterance to some pretty rough language about Cleveland, and everybody is anxious to know how he can now consistently support him.

There are men engaged in business in this city who were too careless to attend to the matter of registration and hence they will not be allowed to vote at the approaching election. Any man who willfully neglects to exercise his right of suffrage should be disfranchised permanently.

If the laboring man wants cheap clothes, let him agree to live as poorly and work for as low wages as are paid in Europe, and vote for free trade. The Democrats propose to clothe him cheaply and board and lodge him the same way. That his wages will like wise be cheap, goes without saying.

Coolie labor at $30 per month was too expensive for the free trade vineyardists of California. Colored contract labor from the southern states at $15 per month suits their idea better. While men are given the go-by entirely. Protectionists don't "vote" that way.

Neither one of our Democratic contemporaries had the fairness to give other than a garbled account of the Republican protection demonstration. Their nerves no doubt were wholly unstrung by the number of people and the boundless enthusiasm which prevailed.

Fresno county has some of the finest silver mines in the world, but they cannot be worked if the present administration is kept in power. Capital is required to open up these mines, and capital will not invest in silver mining with Wall street and an anti-silver administration fighting it.

Dakota has been kept out of the union for four years by Democratic politicians in congress. The territory has a population of 640,800, has repeatedly asked admission as a state, and in all fairness is entitled to be admitted. The solid south says no, but this order of things will be reversed in November.

One of the most unique explanations offered by any of our Democratic friends—and they all had one to offer yesterday morning on account of the size of the Republican parade—was one to the effect that there were many Democrats in line "looking for bets." Those same Democrats have followed the band wagon so far away from their own party that they will never get home to vote for free trade this campaig

The Democratic candidate for congress in this district should have a guardian appointed to look after his good behavior in the southern part of the state. Fresno cannot afford to run the risk of having her good name besmirched by anybody claiming to hail from this point, with the endorsement of either of the great political parties, and who thoughtlessly or recklessly starts in to "roll 'em high" with the bloods of another city and then winds up in a state of bowling intoxication.

Professor Kenyon will soon make some important suggestions to the trustees respecting certain changes of the interior of the Fresno street school building, the object of which will be to lessen the danger to the pupils in case of fire or other panic. This is very important and should be attended to without delay. That building at the present time is highly dangerous to the large number of children attending school, on account of the lack of easy egress, should a panic occur. Let it be attended to immediately.

The Fresno Republican

ISSUED

EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON

—BY—

J. W. SHORT. J. W. SHANKLIN.

Editors and Publishers.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1888.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

H. C. Daulton is in the city.

S. P. Burch of Los Angeles, is at The Hughes.

H. Giese of Los Angeles, Cal., is in the city.

J. F. McDonald went to San Francisco yesterday.

Elisha Harlan of Liberty was in the city yesterday.

The rain may be expected along about October 28th.

Miss Belle Prather of Selma is in the city visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. August Wiehe of San Francisco are in the city.

There are 17,000,000 mosquitoes to the square inch along the canal.

The morning train from the south yesterday morning was over an hour late.

The Reception will hereafter give the boys a cold bite after 11 o'clock each day.

A blind organ-grinder filled the air with music(?) on Mariposa street yesterday.

J. R. Kittrell, the well-known attorney of Nevada, is registered at The Hughes.

George Leon, one of the Southern Pacific force at this point, left for a two weeks' vacation at San Francisco.

A sweet potato weighing twenty-one pounds was sent to the board of trade rooms yesterday by Theodore Borchers.

J. W. Cole and family returned from their visit in the east yesterday. Jake says Indiana is all right for Harrison.

A. J. Thorn, ex-treasurer of Fresno county, who has been visiting friends at Little Rock, Arkansas, returned on Sunday last.

The Great Register is completed, and contains 6517 names, and now the kicking will commence because it does not contain more.

The water having been turned out of the mill ditch, the bed is fast drying up and fortunately there is no bad odor arising from it.

The eloquence that was wasted at the meeting of the city fathers would have passed a tariff bill through congress if rightly applied.

Think of a road nine miles long, with no dust, no chock holes, no ruts and no heavy teams to pass. Everybody will own a horse then.

Rev. W. H. Claggett of St. Louis and E. O. Avis, the evangelist, who have been in the city several days conducting religious services, went south last night.

Mr. Ellsworth and wife, late of Sells Bros.' circus, are in the city. Mr. Ellsworth already owns property here, and will probably go into business in this city.

D. R. Shafer and wife are home again after an extended visit through the eastern states. They had a delightful trip and arrived home in splendid health and spirits.

Members of Company C will remember that there will be the regular drill at the armory on Wednesday evening. Every member of the company should be present.

From several parties owning vacant lots we learn that a number of new tenement houses will be built in this city almost immediately. This will be in truth filling a long-felt want.

Messrs. W. C. Hillis and J. W. Hillis of Iowa arrived in Fresno Saturday. They have traveled up and down the state considerable, and are very favorably impressed with Fresno.

The handsome pyramid of dried fruit, which has been on display at the board of trade rooms, was yesterday sent to San Francisco, where it will be displayed at the state board of trade rooms.

The W. C. T. U. will meet in the K street Methodist church to-day at 3 o'clock. This meeting will be open to all, as the secretary will give a synopsis of the work done at the state convention.

There were 128 passengers from way stations arrived in this city on the morning train from the south yesterday. These people all came to buy goods, many of them remaining over night for the theater.

Will Hughes is home again after an absence of several weeks, during which time he visited Highland Springs, numerous cities on the coast and spent a day or two in San Francisco. He is feeling much better for his vacation.

Fresno needs, among other things, a bonded warehouse, and we learn that on yesterday some six or eight lots on the corner of H and Calaveras streets were purchased for the purpose of erecting a bonded warehouse thereon.

S. Littlefield of Temperance colony made glad THE REPUBLICAN force yesterday by placing upon our table a box of large, luscious Flaming Tokay grapes. They were delicious. If Fresno can raise anything, she can raise grapes.

The tenants of the old postoffice building are moving out to make room for the Fresno loan and savings bank, which will occupy the room at once. There will be one and may be two stories added to the building in the near future.

Ratto, the well-known caterer, has consented to wrestle with Orlando in the great wrestling scene in "As You Like It," which Louis James and Marie Wainwright will play at Riggs theater soon. The scene will be an exciting one.

Dr. Pedlar received a telegram from the Republican state central committee announcing that Thomas B. Reed of Maine would arrive in this city and address the people on October 31st. He is one of the best-informed men on the tariff question in the United States.

The Misses Lizzie and Mamie Thorn will leave the city in a few days and go to Oakland to remain during the winter. Miss Lizzie Thorn will attend college in that city during her absence. The ladies will be sadly missed by their large circle of acquaintances and friends in this city.

Rhodes Borden has filed a claim upon 10,000 inches of water in Pulvedera creek, the point of diversion being on the southeast quarter of section 25 of township 20, south of range 16 east. The water is claimed for irrigating section 31 of township 20, south of range 17 east.

Allan P. Ball, a native of Birmingham, England, died in this city on Sunday last, aged 20 years. The deceased was a member of Fresno lodge No. 247, F. & A. M., and he was buried from the First Congregational church on yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, under the auspices of that fraternity.

The drawing for the crocheted bedspread made by Mrs. Kohler took place at the office of the Grand Central hotel last night and ticket No. 36 won the prize. The holder of the ticket is not known, but he or she can get the prize by calling at the office of the Grand Central and presenting the winning ticket. The spread was valued at $100.

Major J. Downing of San Mateo county, who recently erected a six-room dwelling on one of his lots in the Orchard addition, on yesterday let the contract for another dwelling to cost $1900 to be built near the first one. A. H. Kuhlman secured the contract, and Mr. Downing, who owns six other lots, intends to build on all of them, one of the buildings to be his family residence.

The Smart Small Boy Again.—Tom, three years old, who has a brother of three months, gave as a reason for the latter's good conduct: "Baby doesn't cry because he doesn't drink any water; he can't cry milk."—New York Evening World.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

THE CITY DADS.

The Railroad Company Must Employ Crossing Watchmen.

The board met at the new city hall at the usual hour, the following members being present: Trustees Clark, Hedges, Tombs and Pedlar.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved, after some unimportant corrections.

W. D. Grady appeared before the board and requested that the arch, which was erected upon Mariposa street by the Republicans, be removed, in order that a pyramid might be erected by the Democrats. He spoke at unnecessary length regarding the matter, but was very fair in his statements. Mr. Grady also asked that the fire engines be placed in convenient localities in order that extra precautions might be taken to prevent fires during the Democratic parade.

Chief Engineer Cummings stated that inasmuch as there were but three paid members of the department, it seemed better to keep the engine in the engine-house. Trustee Hedges moved that the matter be referred to the chief of the fire department.

Mr. Grady, liberal in asking, asked that an ordinance be passed prohibiting the hitching or standing teams on Mariposa street, between I and J streets, on the evening of the parade. Dr. Pedlar moved that the marshal and policemen be instructed to aid in keeping the streets clear during the evening mentioned.

The chief engineer of the fire department asked that the floor of the engine-house be replanked. So ordered.

Queries were made by members in regard to the absence of Engineer Anderson. The matter was laid on the table.

Mr. Hedges moved that the railroad company be requested to place a flagman at every street crossing, especially Tulare and Mono streets, and also to repair all crossings between Tulare and Mono streets. It was so ordered.

N. Tunzi, presented a petition stating that he owned lots 17, 18 and 19, in block 88; that the alley was obstructed and he was desirous of having said obstructions removed. The matter was referred to the street superintendent.

An ordinance was presented to the board providing that no loud noises or shouting should be indulged in upon the streets to the disturbance of others. Providing, also, that all doors and windows of houses of ill-fame shall be kept closed night and day; offenders to be punishable by a fine of not less than $10 or more than $50, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than ten nor more than fifty days, or by both. The ordinance was adopted.

A communication was received from parties in Cincinnati, stating that the bonds they had bid for were made payable to a private party, and they desired that the bonds be made payable to bearer. It was ordered that the clerk be instructed to inform said parties that the desired change would be made.

The petition of J. B. Williams for permission to open a saloon on K street, between Fresno and Mariposa streets, was read. Dr. Pedlar thought we had gin mills enough already and he was not in favor of allowing saloons to be established in proximity to dwellings. Trustee Tombs moved that the petition be granted. Hedges seconded the motion. They were voted down, however, and the petition was denied.

Senator Bones, representing the Republican club, asked that the arch erected on Mariposa street by the Republicans be allowed to remain until after election. Mr. Dwyer made a spread-eagle speech, stating that an ordinance was in existence prohibiting the erection of any building within certain limits, except it be covered by iron or tin. That the Democrats desired that the arch be removed. He stated that Mr. Grady had spoken entirely without authority in the matter, and that no arches or pyramids would be erected, except a small pyramid that had been used upon Fourth of July processions. Mr. Pedlar called attention to the fact that stands or platforms had been erected upon the streets by both political parties, notwithstanding the ordinances. Mr. Pedlar thought similar privileges would be granted to any other party, and he saw no good reason why the arch should not be maintained. Mr. Dwyer said there was an ordinance prohibiting the obstruction of streets by business men, but that the offensive arch occupied six or seven feet. Mr. Pedlar called attention to the fact that the stands had been permitted to remain, but the arch seemed to engender considerable feeling. Mr. Barr said that he thought the streets belonged to the Democrats as well as the Republicans, and he was in favor of allowing the Democrats to erect similar arches. As to the alledged danger of fire, he said it could be shown that the arch was set on fire and that one of the pictures had been cut with a knife.

A reporter on the Expositor, said that they objected to the arch and the word "Protection," and they would not march under it, if they had to tear it down. Considerable discussion ensued. Trustee Clark being in favor of having the arch removed until after the Democratic demonstration. Dr. Pedlar was in favor of having the cloth and inscriptions removed and allowing the arch to remain. All seemed to be willing to make this arrangement, but the Democrats persisted in having the arch removed.

Mr. Hedges moved that the Republicans be instructed to remove the cloth and mottoes that now cover the arch. Dr. Pedlar seconded the motion. Carried.

The following bills were read and allowed: A. H. Cummings, street work, $1.50; A. H. Cummings, for hose, $1.50; J. Parsini, labor, $2; G. W. Thomas, tables and chairs, $15.20; W. B. Dennett, expressage and stamps, $2.30; J. W. Bones, writing specifications, $10; H. C. Warner, stationery, etc., $10.45; H. C. Warner, stationery, etc., $7; H. C. Warner, books printed to order, $13; H. C. Warner, linen receipts, $1. Board adjourned.

A DANGEROUS PRACTICE

That Came Near Resulting in a Loss of Life Yesterday.

The yardmen in the employ of the Southern Pacific railroad company at this station are in the habit of giving cars a push with the locomotive, sending them down the side-track at various rates of speed, with only one man on board, who has no way in which to control the movements of the cars except with the brake. This is indeed a dangerous practice and yesterday evening came near resulting fatally to not one, but a dozen persons. The depot platform was black with men, women and children awaiting the arrival of the 5 o'clock express. The space set apart for hotel 'busses, hacks and express wagons was partially filled and other wagons were arriving every minute. The Grand Central 'bus, loaded with about twenty ladies and gentlemen, came across the reservation at a good rate of speed, when the switch engine sent two cars down the sidetrack which runs close to the east side of the platform. The cars were coming at a rate of probably twelve miles an hour, and the driver of the 'bus failed to see them, although twenty people hallooed at him. He should have been on the lookout, but he wasn't and his horses had their front feet on the track when they discovered the approaching cars, then not more than ten feet away, and turned in time to avoid them. Had the 'bus been built differently it would have been impossible for the horses to have turned around in time, and it was equally impossible for the man on the cars to control them. The result would have been something horrible. While it is true that the driver should have seen the cars and that he is to blame for not having done so, it is equally true that it was a grossly careless trick for the yard men to send two loose cars down a switch by a crowded depot without means of controlling them. Had the switch-engine been attached to the cars and been moving at a proper rate of speed, it would have been an easy matter to stop the cars, no matter whether the driver saw them or not.

The trains and the switch-engine dash up and down by the depot at the rate of thirty miles an hour, and teams, children and everyone else must take their chances. The railroad company is a rich corporation, but it does not own the earth, and the trustees should compel it to run its trains at a rate of speed not exceeding eight miles an hour within the corporate limits, and also prohibit the switching of cars without the locomotive attached. Last, but not least, there should be watchmen at all the principal street crossings.

A LUCKY FAMILY.

The War History of Dr. Rowell and His Brothers.

The Chicago Herald of a recent date, under the heading of a lucky family, has the following in regard to the services of the Rowell family in the late rebellion. Dr. Rowell of this city is one of the brothers mentioned and the one, we believe, who is mentioned as being with his brother at Shiloh. The Herald says: "Representative Rowell of Bloomington, Illinois, told of a rather remarkable circumstance a few days ago. He and his four brothers enlisted in the Union army in the spring of 1861 and served until the close of the war in the Army of the Tennessee, which probably saw as much hard and dangerous service as any other body of federal troops. Three of them were in the Seventeenth Illinois, and two in the Eighth Missouri, which was really an Illinois regiment. All of them were mustered out when the war was over as sound as the day they entered the army. None of them had received more than a scratch; not one had been taken a prisoner, and only the youngest brother, who was a few months over 15 when he enlisted, had been in the hospital, and then only for a short time. At the battle of Shiloh, where Mr. Rowell was acting captain of his company, twenty-two men out of forty-eight comprising his company were either killed or badly wounded; yet he and his brother, who was in the ranks, were not even scratched. All the five brothers are alive and well to-day."

"Burr Oaks."

An immense audience greeted Fresno's favorites, the Webster-Brady company, at the Riggs theater last night, the play being "Burr Oaks." It is needless to enter into a detailed description of the play; suffice it to say that it was perfectly played throghout, while some of the scenes were the finest ever witnessed in this city. Mr. Brady is the same laughable comedian he was when here before except that his work is much smoother and more effective. Mr. Webster has also improved wonderfully. Miss Anna Boyle, the leading lady, is certainly one of the best that has visited us, being both handsome, graceful and natural. She won great applause last night in all her scenes. The old mill, with the river of real water, was more than realistic, and the audience testified their approval of Manager Riggs' efforts to please them by fairly making the rafters ring with their plaudits. To-night the company play "Our Strategists," and as it is their last appearance here for many months, another crowded house will greet them to-night. We can cheerfully and heartily recommend this company to all our play-goers and we extend to Messrs. Webster & Brady our heartiest congratulations on their wonderful success and the great stride upward they have made since they last visited us.

On Saturday night a certain young man in this city paid a visit to Chinatown, and when he awoke Sunday morning he at once made an outcry that he had been held up the night before and robbed of $40. The officers sifted the matter down and found that the young man had lost that amount gambling, and had taken this means to cover his loss. This way of covering tracks is becoming too common, and the officers propose to put a stop to it. Not one in ten of the highway robberies reported ever occur, and in addition to the reflection cast upon the police, they tend to give Fresno a bad name abroad. The next party that tries the "highwayman" dodge and fails to prove his assertion true will receive an amount of free advertising he will not relish.

A touching incident occurred yesterday in "The Senate," a resort for colored men on Fresno street. A gentleman who was laboring in the interests of the Advent church was distributing copies of the American Sentinel, a paper published in Oakland. An intelligent looking negro took the paper and read aloud the following motto, which is printed beneath the heading: "Corrupted Freemen are the Worst of Slaves." A colored man who had imbibed considerable liquor looked up in a sort of an inquiring way as the sentence struck his ear. "Is dat what it says in dat paper?" he said to a companion. "Yes, sah; dat's jist what hit says." "Well, dat's me. I used to be a slave, and now I'm a c'rupted freeman. I guess I'll go home to my wife." And he went.

Right-of-way for the new avenue, mentioned in Sunday's issue, which is to run from this city westward nine miles, has been obtained from all the parties through whose land the avenue passes. The avenue will be 140 feet wide and will be the widest drive of the length in the state. In the center will be a drive sixty feet in width for light vehicles. On one side will be a road forty feet wide for heavy wagons and loose stock, and on the other side another forty-foot road for saddle horses and bicycles. The whole will be fenced, with gates leading from the farms and plains every half mile. All the roads will be kept sprinkled winter and summer.

The Expositor "has every reason to believe" that the writers on THE REPUBLICAN have nothing to do but manufacture communications in answer to false assertions made in its columns. It is simply trying to measure us in its own half bushel. There were two Democrats from Meade & Co.'s cannery who called on us in relation to the matter to which the communication referred, and one of these read every word that was written and signed his name to it. The other gentleman, who called first with a friend, said in substance the same as the communication contained. These are facts.

Major Cummings, chief of the fire department, has notified Mr. C. M. Bates, the owner of the new Riggs theater, that there will have to be a stairway built from the balcony to the ground on each side of the building. Dr. Bates will of course comply and then Major Cummings proposes to compel the owners of audience rooms in all parts of the city to provide a proper number of exits. This will put some of the owners to considerable expense, but it is no more than right, and Major Cummings will find that the people will sustain him in his endeavors to provide for their safety.

But little has been said about raisin trains this year, they having lost their novelty. Notwithstanding the silence there have been more raisin trains sent east this year than there was last, and more cars of raisins to the train. The raisin market is booming, prices being high and the supply scarce. Fresno raisins have the call wherever shown, and so far are superior to the same class of raisins from Spain.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

A GREAT MEETING.

Dr. Rowell and Frank Short Visit Washington Colony.

Last night about 7 o'clock a wagon, with six horses, and containing about thirty members of the Republican club in uniform, started south from this city, bound for Washington colony. Besides this wagon there were two other coach loads of ten or a dozen people each, and about fifteen or twenty private conveyances containing from one to four each, all of which went to the colony. In all there were sixty or seventy-five people from this city, and when they arrived at the schoolhouse in Washington colony they found from 225 to 275 persons gathered there awaiting them. The audience was a surprise to everybody in size, and in consequence all were in high feather and there was no lack of enthusiasm. The members of the club formed in line, approaching the schoolhouse, and lighting their torches, with the drum corps in the lead, marched into the building. As soon as the cheers had subsided, Robert Smith of American colony called the meeting to order and in a very short speech introduced Dr. Chester Rowell to the people. The introduction was a mere formality, as the rousing welcome the doctor received showed that he was no stranger to at least a majority of the assemblage. Dr. Rowell made a stirring speech, occupying over an hour's time, and his auditors listened in breathless silence, except when they broke forth in tumultuous applause. Having come direct from the countries enjoying the reputed blessings of free trade, Dr. Rowell drew a striking word picture of the misery, want and woe in the free trade countries of the old world in comparison with the prosperity here at home.

Mr. Frank Short followed him in an eloquent and able address and was well received by the large audience. Then Wright Bresee made a few remarks and several candidates present spoke briefly, and the meeting adjourned. It was certainly a grand success and Washington colony and the surrounding precincts are safe for Harrison and Morton.

A DARING ROBBERY.

A Little Boy Has His Savings Stolen—The Thieves Known.

Edward Hays lives on the corner of I and Tuolumne, and his boy, Johnny, has long been known among the newspaper men as one of the most painstaking and industrious carriers in the city. The little fellow accumulated $58 by selling papers and was so proud of his money that he couldn't bear to have it out of his sight. He had on Saturday morning last two $20 gold pieces, a $10 gold piece, a $5 gold piece and three "daddy" dollars. This money he had in a sack and kept it in a trunk, and boy-like, being proud of the glittering yellow pieces, he showed them to several other boys. His father cautioned him about the money and wanted him to put it in the bank, but the boy demurred, and so it was left in the trunk. Sunday morning Johnny went to add a couple of dollars to his savings, and when he opened the trunk the money was gone. It is needless to say that the boy was heartbroken. His father very wisely made no fuss about the robbery, but went quietly to the officers and told them the circumstances. From the fact that the person taking the money entered the house, went direct to the trunk and took the money without disturbing anything else in the house, it was evident the thief knew where the money was. The officers went quietly to work and now have the party who took the money located. They wanted to make the arrest last night, but Mr. Hays, with rare magnanimity, refused to allow it until the party had been given a chance to return the stolen property. He called at this office last night and requested us to say that to save disgrace, lasting shame and punishment he would wait to-day and in case the money is not returned he will allow the law to take its course.

THE COUNTY HOSPITAL.

Notes and News Furnished by One of the Inmates.

There are at present fifty-five patients in the hospital.

During the past few days there has been on an average from one to three patients bidding us good-bye. The vacancies are filled immediately by other patients, and in fact vacancies are being spoken for ahead.

The officials think that the new hospital will be ready for occupancy on or about the first of the new year. When completed, Fresno may be proud of her public institution, as it will be second to none in the state.

R. W. Mooklar of Kingsburg, an old-time California stage driver, died at this institution on Wednesday last, from chronic alcoholism, at the advanced age of 82 years.

During the past week we have been visited daily by the chaingang, who are manipulating the saw and buck on an endless pile of winter wood.

As to the management of the county hospital we have only one to say and that is that under the eagle eye of the good-natured, watchful and ever-ready steward, Mr. William Summers, who night or day, is always on hand to attend to the wants of the sick. No complaints are ever heard from any wards in the hospital. He has also an assistant, Mr. J. Ward, who is esteemed by all. His jolly and laughing face, when he visits the sick in the different wards, is as good as a dose of medicine. Mrs. Summers has charge of the kitchen and dining-room, and it is needless to say she is the right person in the right place. You never hear any "kicking" from those who are fortunate enough to answer to the tolling of the bell, which is a summons to come to your breakfast, dinner or supper. As to the cleanliness of the hospital too much praise cannot be given the management. J. B.

The Electric Lights.

The reporter paid a visit to the electric light works yesterday and found everything as neat as a pin, as usual. There are now eighty lights burning in this city, which are run by three dynamos of thirty-three lamp power each. Although there are orders in for some twenty additional lamps, the company cannot accept them now, owing to the fact that the engine in use is already loaded down to its utmost capacity. The engine is only sixty horse-power, and as it requires almost a horse-power to a lamp, on account of the amount of wire in use, the engine is already supplying power for almost twenty lamps more than it should. The company will soon put in a new engine and a large dynamo of 150 lamp-power, in addition to those now in use, and this increase of speed and current will make the lamps now in use not only far more brilliant, but most steady. The company will probably move their plant closer to the great body of lights, as they will be compelled to rebuild, and thus the current now consumed by the long stretch of wire crossing from the works to the lights will be saved. The proposed changes will be made in the near future.

A Farewell Ball.

William Work and family, who have for many years been residents of Clarks valley, in the Smith mountain country, leave in a few days for Antelope valley, in Tulare county. On Friday evening last their friends and neighbors gave them a farewell reception. Two large room in their cosy house was cleared of furniture and dancing was inaugurated, which lasted till broad daylight. At midnight the guests were invited to the dining-room where a bounteous and elegant dinner was served. A pleasant time was enjoyed by all, and good-byes were said amidst a host of well-wishes for the host and hostess. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. William Work, Mr. and Mrs. Rockwell, Mr. and Mrs. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. Sharp, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Work, Mrs. Lambert, Misses Carrie, Ollie and Lina England, Abbie and Annie Jayne; Carrie, Mary, Martha and Frances Work; Hattie, Millie and Florence Wiseman; Misses Rockwell, Wright, Lambert, Woody and Thornton, and Messrs. John, Sr., John, Jr., Nathan, Enoch and Jackson Work; Dan, William and Richard England; George, Jack and Ellis Sharp; Henry, Hervey and Edward Hutchison; Tom and Charles Tyner; Charles Hill, Tom Wiseman, Green Parker, Flem Parker, Henry Jayne and Will Mitchell.

A GUEST.

Mr. Terry's Blackguardism.

The verdant young man that the Democratic party has seen fit to set up as a congressional candidate, for the purpose of seeing how easily he will be knocked down, gave an exhibition last night of his true character from the Democratic stand on High street. The truth of the old saying that "evil associations corrupt good manners," was most forcibly demonstrated in Mr. Terry's harangue. All that the respectable element of Fresno have said of the low character of his associates, was more than verified. Mr. Terry in his canvass forgets that a candidate for congress should at least bear the semblance of a gentleman while on exhibition, even if it is unnatural for him to appear so on other occasions. His conduct throughout the district has called forth some very hard criticisms, while his arguments have made him the laughing stock of all intelligent people.—Los Angeles Tribune, Oct. 21st.

Court Notes.

Nothing of importance transpired in Justice Hill's court yesterday.

In Justice Stewart's court Lee Wrisley, for vagrancy, was sentenced to serve a term of ten days in the county jail. Henry Michaels, for the same offense, was sentenced to serve ten days. Alfred Comstock, also arrested on a charge of vagrancy, was discharged, having shown that he was promised employment. Wm. Wilson and Ed Davis, examined on a charge of grand larceny, were held to appear before the superior court.

LOG CABIN SUCCESS.

What ails the young men?

Robert Garrett's father left him a fortune of twenty millions. He was from childhood reared in luxury; he received a splendid education with an especial training into a thorough knowledge of railroad management and was expected to succeed his father as a railroad king. Within three years after the responsibilities which his father's death threw upon him were assumed, he is reported a broken down man, with mind and health permanently shattered.

George Law is another young man left with millions of money, who is reported among the "wrecks." His father, bred a stone mason, was of gigantic size and strength, with commensurate brain power, so he became a great contractor, then a railroad king and left half a dozen millions for his son to dissipate. The young man is a success as a dissipator.

The founders of both of these great estates were born in the most humble walks of life, grew strong, mentally and physically, by simple living and honest labor and developed into financial giants. Their sons were reared in the lap of luxury and developed into intellectual pigmies.

The great men of our country have not, as a rule, come from the elegant mansions of the cities, but from the Log Cabins of the rural districts. Simple ways of living, freedom from dissipation and enervating pleasures, simple remedies for disease, effective and which leave no poison in the system, develope brawny, brainy men, who compel the world to recognize their strength and power.

The wholesome, old-fashioned Log Cabin remedies are the safest and surest for family use. Our grand-mothers knew how to prepare the teas and syrups of roots, herbs and balsams which drive disease out of the system by natural methods and leave no after ill effects. The most potent of these old-time remedies were, after long and searching investigation, secured by H. H. Warner of safe cure fame, and are now put out for the "healing of the nations" in the Warner's Log Cabin remedies.

Regulate the regulator with Warner's Log Cabin sarsaparilla and with pure blood giving health, strength, mental and bodily vigor, you may hope to cope successfully with the most gigantic financial problems of the age, without wrecking health and manhood.

The Wasp, San Francisco, has a front page illustration which represents Geo. W. Meade, with the American flag in one hand which he waves in the face of a Spanish bull, while in the other hand he holds a sword labeled Fresno raisins. The rulers of all the nations of the earth set around the ring to watch the battle. The illustration is inspired by Mr. Meade's shipment of 5000 boxes of Fresno raisins to London, a market heretofore exclusively by Spain.

Minnesota, with her 200,000 Swedes, might be called New Sweden. The state is proud of its Swede population and gladly welcomes immigrants of that nationality. Wherever they settle they are found to be industrious and thrifty, satisfactory in domestic service, upon upon the farm and in manufactories. Their recent celebration is a cause of congratulation which may be sympathized with heartily.

Bodily health and vigor may be maintained as easily in the heat of summer as in the winter months if the blood is purged and vitalized with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Every person who has used this remedy has been greatly benefited. Take it this month. oc15td

How many hard-working individuals in all our large cities are bemoaning their poverty, which prevents their finding the relief that change of place and circumstances, and above all, rest, so frequently affords. A large majority of mankind are deprived of this means of recuperating their exhausted energies. But "there's a balm in Gilead." Frese's Hamburg Tea gives vigor to the vital forces, promotes digestion, and gives tone to the system. Try it. 32

Whether from swampy land or stagnant pool, or from the deadly gases of city sewers, malarial poisons are the same. Ayer's Ague Cure, taken according to directions, is a warranted specific for malarial disorders. oc15td

Circumlocutory—The parson (who likes to question the boys now and then in a little elementary science)—Now, can any of you tell me—come, I'll ask you, Donovan—what is salt? Irish Boy—Iv y' plaze, sir—it's—it's (after a desperate mental effort)—it's the stuff that—makes the p'taytor nasty 'v ye don't ate 't with 't!

"THE objections to Chinese immigration are distinctive and conclusive, and are now so generally accepted as such, that the question has passed entirely beyond the stage of argument." General Harrison's letter of acceptance.

LEVI P. MORTON is the best friend starving Irish people have in America. There is something practical in his friendship. He acted while others talked.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

CHINESE EXCLUDED.

Democrats Claim Credit Belonging to Others.

WHO PASSED THE SCOTT BILL?

A Challenge to Democratic Newspapers Published in California.

As no Democratic paper in this state has had the fairness or enterprise to publish the vote on the Scott exclusion bill in the senate which showed that the Democrats almost unanimously tried to beat it, we make this offer so that their readers may be enlightened: If they will publish the same we will furnish them a truthful story from the Congressional Record, date and page, exhibiting the facts that Democratic senators repudiated the Scott bill and denounced it as a Republican measure; that four Democratic senators distinctly denied that the administration was responsible for its passage; that eleven Democratic senators spoke against the bill and condemned it as a political trick; that at least three Democratic senators declared that the Chinese were useful citizens; that one Democratic senator said that the Chinese were more desirable than the negroes; that sixteen Democrats voted against the bill and only five for it; that Senator Stewart was in charge of the bill in the senate; that after its passage a Democratic representative whose duty it was to deliver it to the president, had to be forced, under threats of investigation, to do so; and, finally, that although Cleveland was compelled to sign it he made abject apologies for doing so, and recommendations, which, if adopted, would have destroyed the value and force of the act. We not only will furnish the story, but challenge anyone to impugn its veracity. How about it? Is there a Democratic paper in the state honest enough to take up and distinguish itself by being the first paper of its party to give its readers all the facts regarding the passage of the Scott bill?—S. F. Chronicle.

WHAT has Reel Terry ever done for Fresno county that he should be honored with the nomination for congress even at a time when no prominent Democrat would permit the use of his name? He was elected district attorney of Fresno county and neglected his plain duties until THE REPUBLICAN made it so uncomfortably warm for him that he had to do something. When he did brace up, and notified other derelict officials that they, too, must do their duty, he became unpopular among the criminal element and their friends. They could use him no longer as district attorney, so they coaxed him out of their way by giving him the empty dish of a congressional nomination.

THE chairman of the Democratic national committee, Brice, predicted recently that Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois and California would go Democratic. The Chicago Journal is noted for its close figuring on political probabilities and predicts that the states here named will give Republican majorities within the following range:

Illinois	30,000 to 45,000
Michigan	10,000 to 15,000
Iowa	20,000 to 35,000
Minnesota	20,000 to 30,000
Wisconsin	20,000 to 25,000

As for California, the Democrats themselves concede that they have no chance of carrying the state.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND put himself on record on the Chinese question in his message, dated April 6, 1886. Advising the issuance of consular certificates, he said:

It is sufficient that I should call the earnest attention of congress to the circumstance that the statute makes no provision whatever for the somewhat numerous class of Chinese persons, who, retaining their Chinese subjection in some other countries than China, desire to come from such countries to the United States. * * * This anomalous feature of the act should be reformed as speedily as possible.

WITH the name of Thomas A. Hendricks, the most popular man of Indiana, on the ticket four years ago, the Democracy only carried that state by 6527 plurality. This year the most popular man in Indiana heads the Republican ticket, and will carry the state by 20,000 majority. Governor Gray and Senator McDonald, two very prominent Democrats, think Harrison will carry the Hoosier state, and have so expressed themselves.

WHILE our Democratic friends are trying to catch their breath, spent in the futile effort to howl down the idea that they are free traders, let us call their candid attention to the following sentence, which appears in Mr. Harrison's letter of acceptance: "A proper reduction of revenue does not necessitate and should not suggest the abandonment or impairment of the protective system."

THE printers in THE REPUBLICAN office are paid their wages in full once a week. We suggest that the new corporation levy an assessment and proceed to do business in the same way. But then that would not be consistent with their free trade ideas.

THE Fresno Tribune suspended at a time when it was able to meet all its obligations. It would relieve a deal of anxiety among the printers to know that the next newspaper suspension in this city will be upon the same honorable basis.

THE American mechanic, as a rule, lives in a cottage and has plenty of wholesome food. In free trade countries a straw-thatched hovel, with oatmeal, maize or potatoes, with meat once a week, is the rule and not the exception.

AH, there! How is this for a "rattle-weeded newspaper concern?"—Fresno Democrat.

A howling success, neighbor; a howling success!

CLEVELAND is going to New York on the 27th to try and restore harmony in the Democratic ranks.

ENGLISH landlordism in Ireland is the practical result of free trade.

FRESNO's small farms are practical results of protection.

From the Daily of Wednesday

R. J. Prince of New York is in the city.

O. J. Thorn has returned from his visit east.

The new hosecart and ladder-truck will be here about January 1st next.

E. A. Pattison and wife returned from their visit to San Francisco yesterday.

Captain Eugene Lehe of Stockton is in the city on private and personal business.

The new avenue will cost an immense amount of money, but it is bound to be built for all that.

E. E. Gilkerson, the wide-awake agent of the Santa Fe system, is home from his visit to headquarters.

Miss Bergin of San Francisco, is the guest of Miss Eggers at the home of her parents near this city.

The new buildings on Mariposa, I, J and K streets and on Tulare street are all being pushed forward.

George Childers, charged with grand larceny, was acquitted by a jury in the superior court yesterday.

F. W. Rutherford and wife of Kentucky are visiting this city with a view of making their home here.

The amount of money already invested by the Democracy in their parade to-morrow night will exceed $2000.

As is stated elsewhere, Mr. H. A. Detering of Oakland is in the city in the interest of the Y. M. C. A. home.

The circulation of THE REPUBLICAN is larger to-day than it has ever been and is increasing at the rate of from three to ten subscribers per day.

Several gentlemen are here looking for a location to start a pawnbroker's office. That is about the only thing Fresno hasn't got—a pawnbroker.

The old postoffice room is being remodeled and as soon as the vault, etc., can be put in it will be occupied by the Fresno loan and savings bank.

Hon. J. L. Lewison of Truckee, and a member of the firm of Lewison & Co. of this city, "The Leaders," is here visiting, and will remain several days.

The law building which S. N. Griffith is erecting on Mariposa and K streets will soon be leased entire and the first story is not yet up. Talk about future prospects!

The new Chinatown ordinance is meeting with much opposition from the denizens of that neighborhood. The police will strictly adhere to the law both in letter and spirit.

A copartnership has been formed between J. P. Meux of San Francisco, a young and rising attorney, and E. D. Edwards, the well-known lawyer of this city. The new law firm will be a strong one.

The city clerk's office was full of people paying taxes yesterday, and we want to remind our readers that Monday next will find unpaid city taxes delinquent. Pay up this week or pay the penalty for not doing so.

F. Ball and wife of Springfield, Missouri, are in the city, having come in answer to a summons by telegraph to attend at the deathbed of their son, Allen P. Ball. He died twenty hours before they reached Fresno.

A. W. Potts and James A. Thompson, bank commissioners, were in the city yesterday examining the various banks here. As usual, everything was found sound and straight and they departed last night, one for Hanford, the other for Visalia.

Joe Dinzler, one of George Lawson's tonsorial artists, is an artist in crayon and water colors of no mean ability as well. He is painting a picture of Grover Cleveland for the Democrats that is by far the best work of the kind we have seen here.

The horses at the engine-house are as well trained now as any in the San Francisco department. At the first tap of the fire bell they make frantic efforts to get out of their stalls, and when the stall doors fly open they go to their places on a run and woe to anything in their way.

Several Chinese merchants are arranging to close out their business here and return to China. From an ex-court interpreter who is here from San Francisco we learn that between 200 and 600 Chinese laborers, principally from the foothills and mountains, will leave for China about January 1, 1889.

In Justice Hill's court yesterday, George McPay, John Denton, Frank Burdusa and L. Seha, all charged with vagrancy, were each sentenced to serve five days in the county jail. R. L. Cole, for malicious mischief, was fined $100. Thomas Land and William Giffin, arrested for vagrancy, were discharged.

Said a passenger on the platform of a Pullman yesterday: "There are more people, more vehicles, more business and more building in sight here than in any other place I have seen in the state. What's your population?" "Between 10,000 and 15,000" was the answer. The gentleman looked incredulous, but said: "Well, you're alive, anyhow."

The county jail now contains thirty-seven inmates, most of them being in for vagrancy and petty larceny. Nearly every crime in the catalogue, however, is represented. Two are confined on charges of murder—Valentine Diaz, who is accused of killing a Mexican last April, and Ambrosia Grajeda, who is awaiting trial for a murder that was committed ten years ago.

On yesterday the resolutions in regard to aiding the postmistress at this place, passed by the board of trade, were telegraphed to the postmaster-general, in order to save time and get relief as soon as possible. The message contained seventy-two words, and the Western Union telegraph company sent it free of charge as a compliment to the board of trade here.

The Mendocino Beacon longs for the end of the campaign and observes that its exchange list "comprises the grandest aggregation of falsehood and deceit that has existed since sin entered the world." Considering that the Beacon is Democratic, and probably devotes considerable attention to papers of corresponding political faith, we have no doubt of the sincerity of its disgust.—Sacramento Bee.

The secret of Haverly's great success in theatrical management is due to the fact that he performs precisely what he promises. In the present instance his advance agent proclaims that the company is the greatest aggregation of talent in the minstrel line ever organized, and the unanimous verdict of the vast audiences which have witnessed their entertainments is that the announcement is true to the letter. Seats on sale at Thompson's drug store.

Now that the trustees have ordered that the Southern Pacific railroad company place a flagman at each of the principal street crossings in the city it is to be hoped that the law will not be allowed to become a dead letter, but that it will be strictly and immediately enforced. There should be at least three flagmen, and maybe four; there is no danger of having too many, and with these men on the alert teams can cross the railroad tracks with safety.

The question of the building of a new depot here by the Southern Pacific railroad company was brought up in a crowd of business men yesterday, and one hard-headed, look-ahead-before-you-leap sort of a fellow, said: "The Southern Pacific company have simply been making fools of the people of Fresno. The manager of the road came here, sent for the newspaper men, told them a pile of lies about building shops, new depots, etc., and then went away. The papers boomed the road for a little while, but gradually quit. Even the men of the greatest faith now admit it was all lies. Fresno to-day hasn't a worse drawback, a more serious detriment than the same Southern Pacific railroad, for if it was out of the way a decent company would come here. Our only hope is to pray for the Santa Fe and damn the Southern Pacific."

CLEVELAND STOCK DOWN

New York Conceded to Gen. Harrison.

THE SUN AND HERALD WEAKEN.

Two Leading Democratic Papers in New York City Alarmed at the Situation.

For several months past our highly-esteemed contemporary, the New York Herald, has been fighting a most animated battle in behalf, first, of free trade, to which theory of political economy it is ardently devoted; and, secondly, in behalf of the Democratic national ticket. The election of this ticket it has advocated with ability of argument and originality of illustration, in the belief that the cause of free trade would thereby be much advanced; but now we find in the Herald of yesterday a wet blanket thrown over all the glorious hopes and anticipations that have been so fondly cherished. It comes in the form of a communication from a traveling correspondent, who appears to have been sent out to survey the situation in the empire state, and who sends from Buffalo the discouraging report which we here subjoin:

WARNING TO THE DEMOCRACY.

[For Our Personal Information.]

I am hurrying through the western counties for I am sick of the eternal buttonholing and corner-grocery tariff discussion. You can make up your mind that, unless some extraordinary change occurs between now and November 6th, Harrison will go down to High Bridge with something like 70,000 plurality. If New York city can overcome that, Cleveland is all right; if not, he will have to pack up and come back to Buffalo. You can get no idea in your present surroundings of the situation in the country. The Republicans are making a fierce, intelligent and so far successful fight. It was a mistake for Cleveland to raise the tariff issue. I can see that now for the first time. The surface argument is, as you know, all in favor of the Republicans, and that is the argument that catches the country men. There are large defections of life-long Democrats among the farmers everywhere I have been. In Rochester the men in control of the Democratic organization will knife Cleveland sure. They are very bitter against him, and in private make no bones of it. In Steuben county the Democrats are all smashed up. Cleveland's appointees are a lot of milk-and-water jackanapes who let their enemies scoop everything. The only notable exception is Jim Hanlon, internal revenue collector, who lives at Medina and is making the most extraordinary fight in Orleans county I have yet come across. He's a daisy. The Democrats in Niagara county are saving their money to use on election day. God bless them!

A HERALD CORRESPONDENT.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 13, 1888.

The supposition that the Herald has turned square around and is now bent on crushing the cause and the candidate it has supported so energetically is inadmissable. There is no knifing intended by Mr. Bennett. He is simply aiming to report what he supposes to be the fact.—N. Y. Sun, Oct. 16th.

In Arkansas the Democratic majority of 45,336 is reduced to one of 15,026, showing a Democratic loss of 30,810. The opposition vote of 55,537 in 1884 is increased to 84,223, and the congressional district of Clinton R. Breckinridge, who is one of the godfathers of the Mills bill, shows an anti-Democratic majority.

The Democracy of Tennessee cannot afford to throw away a single vote. The majority has been cut down little by little, from one cause and another, until it has become uncomfortably close, and Tennessee may, after all, decide between Cleveland and the lay figure which the Republicans have set up to oppose him.—Memphis Avalanche (Dem.)

The American Statesman series shows no more interesting data than the comparative wealth of the presidents of the United States on leaving office. Washington left office worth $800,000, but no one ever accused him of either parsimony or of dishonorable methods. John Adams had but little property, although by no means poor. Jefferson was absolutely impoverished, and was obliged to beg of congress to relieve him by purchasing his books. Madison was well off, but Monroe, like Jefferson, was miserably poor. John Quincy Adams was, for those days, wealthy, and Jackson was at least comfortably fixed. Van Buren and Polk were in moderate circumstances, and Taylor was worth $150,000. Fillmore left a fine estate in Buffalo, which was quickly scattered. Pierce was worth $45,000; Buchanan, $200,000; Lincoln, $50,000, and Johnson the same. The times considered, Washington was the wealthiest. Grant's circumstances are well known.

Copartnership Notice.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, County of Fresno } ss

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, DO HEREBY certify that we are partners transacting business in this state, at the city and county of Fresno, under the firm name and style of Jones & Watts; the names in full of all the members of such partnership are George L. Jones and Isaac B. Watts, and that the places of our respective residences are set opposite our respective names hereto subscribed.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands this 19th day of October, 1888.

NAMES.	RESIDENCES.
G. L. Jones	Fresno, Cal.
J. N. Watts	Fresno, Cal.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, County of Fresno. } ss

On this 19th day of October, 1888, before me, A. M. Drew, a notary public in and for said county, personally appeared G. L. Jones and I. B. Watts, known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

Witness my hand and official seal.

[SEAL] A. M. DREW, Notary public.

oc26w14

School Bond Election Notice.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, FRESNO County.

Notice is hereby given to the qualified electors of COARSE GOLD school district, that in accordance with the provisions of section 1880 to 1888, Political Code, an election will be held on the 17th day of November, A. D. 1888, at which will be submitted the question of issuing bonds of the district for the purpose of building and furnishing a school house for Coarse Gold school district.

The polls will be open at the school house at Coarse Gold from 9 o'clock a. m. until 4 o'clock p. m. Fred C. Nionis, T. T. Strombock and Joseph Seaton will serve as judges of election.

The amount of bonds to be issued is One Thousand dollars ($1000) of the denomination of $200 each, and to bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum. The number of years which said bonds are to run is as follows, viz: One to be due and payable January 1st, 1890; one to be due and payable January 1st, 1891; one to be due and payable January 1st, 1892; one to be due and payable January 1st, 1893, and one due and payable January 1st, 1894.

JOHN H. ELAM,
D. R. McKENZIE,
S. M. JONES.
District School Trustees.

woc19t4

M. SAIER,

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

Mariposa St., opp Farmers' Bank.

Fine Repairing a Specialty.

All Work Warranted. Fashionable Line of Jewelry for Ladies and Gentlemen. Lowest Prices in the city. au6tf

he Fresno Republican

PUBLISHED EVERY

FRIDAY AFTERNOON

—BY—

Short & Shanklin.

TERMS:

r Annum, in Advance................$2.50
Months. " " $1.50
dvertisements inserted at reasonable rates.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1888.

TENEMENT-HOUSES.

lly Twenty-five Houses Wanted and None Are Vacant.

"I want to rent a house" is the saluta- n that nearly every real estate dealer this city receives from once to a dozen nes a day. If the question is asked at kind of a house, the reply comes variably, "Anything I and my family a live in." Man after man is turned ay to live in rooms, and now that the pply of rooms has given out, the ques- n arises, "What are we going to do th the new-comers who are ar- ing in constantly increasing num- rs daily?" Said a real estate an yesterday, "I will guarantee rent immediately and keep rented for ghteen months or two years, without s loss of over two weeks in the entire ne, ten cottages of from four to seven oms, located in any respectable part of e city, and I will further agree to get ver less than $20 per month and the ajority of the time from $25 to $30 a nth for each house. If within three nutes' walk of the postoffice and if the uses are neatly put up, with veran- s, bow-windows, etc., I will guarantee get from $30 to $45 a month for them. case the owner wants to sell, I will arantee to make him full 30 per cent t on his investment."

The gentleman who made the above atements is abundantly able to back his guarantees with coin. The re- rter went to a well-known architect re and asked what it would cost to ild ten six-room cottages with veran- s, bow-windows and all the modern provements. The architect turned to builders' magazine and showed the re rter the pictures and plans several styles of five, six d seven-room cottages, any one which were far beyond the better ass of houses for rent in the east, and id: "I will contract to build ten five- om cottages after the style of any of e three shown you for $4500, or ten -room cottages for $5750, or ten seven- om cottages for $6750. I can, perhaps tter these figures slightly, as there are veral features in the plans shown you at would be of no use in this climate." Going to several real estate men the porter then priced ten lots in various rts of the town, ranging in price from 75 to $300 each. Taking the ter figure ten lots would cost 000, and ten fine seven-room cot- ges would cost $6750, making total of $9750, or, counting in extras, y a total investment of $10,000. When ished, these houses would rent from to $40, and taking the lower figure a certainty, the income from the houses ould be $300 per month or $3600 per ar. Allowing $1100 for insurance, xes, commission, etc., you have re- aining $2500 interest per annum on an vestment of $10,000. Will it pay? ome of the men owning three and r little houses here, which cost them ss than $400 apiece to build and who e to-day getting $35 and even 5 a month for them. The an who builds houses for rent Fresno in the near future can count on per cent on his investment, if he keeps em for rent, or 40 per cent profit if he lls them on reasonable terms. Some- dy is going to work and build a lot of uses here before long, and the man ho does will get rich so fast that he on't be able to realize it.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers were recorded sterday:

Che Sick and Ah Wah to Ong Fook, the north- st half of block 50, Fresno; $300.

Frank A Santos to Jose da Raza Perim, the rtheast quarter of southwest quarter of section , township 16, range 21 east, $1600.

State of California to Charles Wolverton, the rtheast quarter of section 25, township 9 south, nge 20 east; patent.

Charles Crocker to Antonio George Sequeira, 1, block 21, Fresno; $125.

D A McDougald and Ellen McDougald to Ettie Hogue, lots 29, 30, 31 and 32 in block 130, resno; $1200.

Samuel L Hogue to Mrs Rose B Hartwell, lots , 30, 31 and 32 in block 130, Fresno; $10.

P H Fanning to Mrs A M Kidder, lots 21 and 22 block 387, Fresno; $400.

C A Owen to Michael Duddy, the northwest arter of section 6, township 16 south, range 23 st; $10,000.

Charles Crocker to Thomas Dunn, lots 5, 6, 7 9 and 10, block 7, Fresno; $375

S N Straube and R B Butler to Thomas Dunn, ts 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21, block 9, Fresno; $1800.

J T Shanklin to George W Strine, lots 11 to 16 clusive, block 362; and lots 5 to 20 inclusive, ock 363, Fresno; $1875.

Marion Reynolds to I A Chase, the east half northeast quarter of southeast quarter of sec- township 19 south, range 20 east; $1.

George W Strine to Miss Sarah E Strine, lots , 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, block 362, Fresno; $900.

The Little Politician.—A little girl of 6 ears, very much interested in the politi- l aspect from hearing the problem fre- ently discussed, asked a lady at the reakfast table to-day: "Are you a Re- ublican?" "Yes, my dear; why do ou ask?" "Because I'm a Republican hen you are; I want to be on the right de."—Boston Traveler.

A five-year old boy of Auburn, aine, was to spend the afternoon at the ouse of a young woman who he heard is mother say had been married four ears. He was advised to take some laythings for fear he would not be con- ented, and his answer was: "Well, if er husband could stand it to live with er four years, I guess I can stand it one fternoon."

Charles Egbert Craddock thinks that terary people should not marry. This s mere nonsense. A literary woman hould marry a solid and sensible busi- ess man, and a literary man should arry a woman of domestic tastes. Of ourse, where the contracting parties are oth literary—both making a grab for he same ink-bottle—the outlook is tormy.—Atlanta Constitution.

What Could He Tell "Pa"?—Clara shyly)—"You will have to gain papa's onsent first, Mr. Sampson, ere I give ou my answer." Mr. Sampson (heart hrobbing with hope)—"Can I see him t once, dear Clara?" "I think so Mr. Sampson; and papa is so absurdly prac- ical, he may ask some foolish question." "What will he ask?" "He may want to now how much you are worth, and oh, Mr. Sampson—George (and the name dropped so sweetly from her lips)—what will you tell him?"—Texas Siftings.

An Applied Biblical Story—A little boy laid his stick of candy on the mantel while he buttoned his shoes. His sister, seeing it, waltzed around the room, reaching the candy as she passed, and hastily ate it. When her brother had finished buttoning his shoes and reached for it, lo! it was gone. "You have my candy, miss; give it to me," he cried. "Brother," she answered, "if you ever eat that candy you will have to be the whale and I'll have to be Jonah." —Babyhood.

Elliott & Taylor have just received a line of dress goods of the newest shades that can't be beat in Fresno. Call and examine our goods and prices. o17ml

Have you seen those Night Caps at Williams & Skinkle's? They are a cer- tain cure for Catarrh and all head dis- eases. They are worn just like a com- mon skull cap. Try one. oc1d&wly 1

We are responsible for what we say. The largest, the finest and cheapest stock of Millinery ever offered in Fresno.

s25ml C. W. SEEVERS & Co.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

A HOME FOR YOUNG MEN.

The Project of the Y. M. C. A. to Be Pushed on to Success.

Since the close of the eighth annual state convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations, held in this city October 10th to 14th, a deep interest has been felt in the matter of providing a home for the association of Fresno. Already something over $6000 has been subscribed, and nearly all of our citizens seem to be sanguine that the whole amount can be secured and a suitable building erected in the near future. The state committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, which has its headquarters at San Francisco, has sent Mr. H. A. Detering, a business man of Oakland, Cal., to assist the local com- mittee in securing pledges for the build- ing. Mr. Detering will remain in this city about a month, and a thorough can- vass will be instituted with the hope of securing sufficient funds in the near future to erect the much-needed home. All of our citizens will be called on to contribute something. No pledges will be binding until $15,000 has been secured. The committee already have four $1000 subscriptions, and many others have signified their willingness to subscribe liberally. A circular will be addressed to our business men, to be followed up by a personal visit from Mr. Detering and other gentlemen interested in the local work. We believe this to be a most worthy object and trust that the expectations of the Y. M. C. A. and its many friends will be more than realized. There is not a reading room or a public library in Fresno, and certainly some provision should be made for the large number of young men who are away from home and friends in this growing city. If all do something the money will soon be secured and the building forthwith erected. It will be an orna- ment to our city and will, without doubt, be a great benefit to young men.

As Others See Us.

Hon. Henry Green and wife of Galena, Illinois, accompanied by a lady friend, arrived in the city last Saturday. They expect to spend the winter here, and were induced to do so by Mr. A. M. Drew, with whom they were acquainted in the east. Mr. Green is a prominent citizen of Joe Davis county, having rep- resented its citizens in the legislature for several terms. He was an intimate friend of General Grant. Mr. Green went to the lead mines when they were first discovered, and, establishing smelt- ing works, reduced most of the ore pro- duced in that vicinity for forty years. The business was unprofitable for the last few years, but the works were kept in operation largely as a matter of pride. Mr. Green owned a bank at Galena, though he lived several miles out in the country. He is worth perhaps $500,- 000 and is here with a view of escaping the rigorous winters of the east. He said that notwithstand- ing the stories he had all his life heard about the climate of California, it still exceeded his expectations. To one who has lived for more than half a century in the east, it is impossible to appreciate without first experiencing it. Mr. Green referred to the difficulty expe- rienced in saving clover hay in the east, because of summer rains. In California he noticed hay and grain standing uncover- ed in the open fields, and it was a con- tinual surprise. Continual sunshine in October, with the thermometer at 75 above zero, was also a pleasing surprise. Mr. Green is a pleasant gentleman, a man of wide experience, and a man who does not allow the possession of wealth to mar his native good nature and gen- tility.

He 'Sturbed His Peace.

Joseph Molan, a colored man, was ar- rested Monday evening for disturbing the peace of J. W. Hawkins. He was bound over in the sum of $50 to appear in court on Tuesday at 4 p. m., at which time all parties were promptly on hand. The questions asked by Molan and Haw- kins, with the answers given, furnished much amusement to the crowd. Mr. Hawkins said: "I lives right ober dar; right ober dar by dat cohner. Dis man he stops my chillun and asks 'em if they have nuff to eat. He says he'd like to send me 'cross the bay an' I'm 'sturbed pow'ful bad. Yesterday I saw him prowlin' 'round and I asked him what he wanted. Said somebody stole his chickens outen his fowl house. I off wiff my shoe and put my foot in the track and I swar to goodness 'twas that much two long. He autorized to break all my teeth; and all such like as dat. He expicions it was me that went into his fowl house. He 'sturbs my peace the livin' time; the livin' time. Hon- estly, on my God, I've surrounded dis man to keep from speakin' to him. I don't want nuffin' to do with him less it will bring up a confuse." Molan testi- fied that he toted food to Mrs. Hawkins when she was sick and "went after the horsepittle doctor." The case was dis- missed.

Colonel Lehe Resigns.

Captain Muller, in command of Com- pany C, this city, received the following communication from the headquarters of the Sixth infantry regiment at Stockton. It reads:

"The general commanding, with great regret, announces to the third brigade the retirement from active service of Colonel Lehe, commanding Sixth infan- try regiment. Colonel Lehe has been identified with the Third brigade for many years, and is, and always has been, a most efficient officer; he has taken a most active interest in all matters per- taining to the N. G. C., and it is in great part due to him that there is an organized regiment in the brigade. His retirement is a great loss to the regiment, the brigade and the N. G. C."

By order of

GENERAL JAMES H. BUDD.
WILLIAM M. GIBSON,
Major and A. A. G.

There are none that will regret the resignation of Colonel Lehe more than the officers and men of the national guard in this city, for the service has never had a better, more painstaking and conscien- tious officer, and the members of the guard here well know it. It may be that Colonel Lehe's successor will come from Fresno.

The Facts.

EDITORS REPUBLICAN: In saying that I, as a city trustee, Monday night denied my action of one week previous concern- ing the political arch, I wish to simply say that the Expositor states exactly what is not true.

Nothing has been done, or even pro- posed, by any member of the board of trustees, that can by any fairly-disposed individual be called "partisan," and in so affirming I but reflect the opinions of our leading Democratic citizens, includ- ing the chairman of the Democratic county central committee.

A. J. PEDLAR.

A Fearful Fall.

John Leeples, a carpenter who arrived in this city from the east not long since, met with a fearful fall and a narrow escape from death yesterday. He was at work on a building for the street rail- road company on Belmont avenue, and was on the upper part of it fixing a brace. In moving about he stepped on the end of a loose plank, and was in- stantly hurled backward over the side of the building to the ground below, a dis- tance of sixteen feet. Leeples struck on his left side and was knocked insensible. A physician was sent for and Dr. Hayden responded, the man having regained consciousness before his arrival. An ex- amination disclosed that the man's left wrist was broken, and he was also severely bruised, and the physician said it was possible that he had sustained internal injuries which would manifest themselves later on. He was able to walk, however, and it is hoped that he will pull through all right. Teeples has a family in the east, also has a brother-in- law in this city by the name of Sharp. He worried considerably over the fact that he would be compelled to lay idle for some time, and Mr. S. N. Griffith, who was present, offered to help him out by paying his board until he was able to work again.

THE HOD CARRIERS' UNION.

An Open Letter from the President of the Union.

EDITORS REPUBLICAN: Having been away from the city since last Saturday, I was much surprised upon my return home to find the following circular had been printed and distributed around the city:

HOD CARRIERS' UNION.

All members of the union are request- ed to meet at the usual meeting-place this, Monday, evening to make arrange- ments for turning out in a body in the Democratic and workingmen's parade Thursday evening next. By order of the PRESIDENT.

MIKE CURRAN, Secretary.

Now, Mr. Editor, I want to state here, as president of the Hod Carriers' Union, that I did not know anything about the circular, or any such movement as it calls for, and I desire to say, further- more, that the majority of the members of the union, with myself, do not counte- nance any such work as this circular or the movement it calls for. We organized as a hod carriers' union and not as a po- litical club. I wish all our Republican and Democratic members and friends to know that our regular meeting will be held on this, Wednesday, evening, Octo- ber 24th. Very respectfully,

THOMAS P. MERNIN,
President Hod Carriers' Union.

One Morning Daily.

It is stated upon good authority that the Democrat has concluded to abandon the publication of a daily paper and will hereafter issue a semi-weekly or weekly edition only. We cannot say this is a surprise, for it has been evident, even to those not familiar with newspaper work, that our city busy, enterprising, thrifty and wide-awake as it is, is not yet large enough to support more than two daily papers. There is room here for a morn- ing and an evening daily, and with but two papers there is no fortune to be made in a year by either of them. THE REPUBLICAN and the Expositor were the first in the field and to-day are the only survivors of a dull summer. When Fresno grows to be twice as large as it is now, with twice the number of business men and four times the amount of wealth, a third daily paper may be able to exist here, but not before. We regret exceedingly that the Daily Democrat ever started, not that it in any way in- jured this paper or interfered with it, but because we do not like to see any enterprise fail in our "best town in the state." It is not, however, the fault of the town that the Democrat has made no money, but rather that of its publish- ers in being too hasty and in not suffi- ciently going over the ground before making the venture. We can say in all truth, that the publication of the Daily Democrat has not injured THE REPUBLI- CAN a dollar's worth and its suspension will not benefit us a dollar's worth. We are glad of it, for it is indeed a poor sort of a creature that would want to make money out of the misfortunes of his fel- lows.

"Our Strategists."

The audience at Riggs' new theater was not as large as the one which greeted the Webster-Brady company on their opening night. It was, however, by no means small and those present certainly spent a most enjoyable evening. The bill was "Our Strategists," with Brady in the leading role, and it is needless to say that the clever comedian won fresh laurels and new admirers by his excel- lent work. Miss Boyle was also at her best and the play ran perfectly smooth from start to finish. We regret this ex- cellent company did not play their great success, "After Dark," here, but the bill as given was excellent and next sea- son they will be with us again. Manager Riggs plays the company over the cir- cuit, opening in Selma to-night in Brady's dramatization of "She;" thence to Visalia, Tulare and so on.

There has been more bitterness and hard feeling stirred up between the rival parties here within the last three days than during the whole of the previous campaign. This is a matter of sincere regret, and if wise the leaders on both sides will set on the growing tendency to wrangle with a dull thud. There is no good reason why the campaign here should not be conducted harmoniously, and the great bulk of both parties feel this way. It is a few malcontents, who are never so happy as when in a row, that are stirring up this gall and bitter- ness of feeling. The Republicans had the grandest parade ever given, not only in this city, but in the state, outside of San Francisco. The Democrats will have a procession in a day or two which they claim will excel that given by their rival. All right. Suppose they do or do not, it is not a matter to quarrel and wrangle over. Drop it, say we, all of you.

To prove their willingness to bury the hatchet on the arch question and tote fair, the Republicans made a tender in writing last night to the Democrats of the use of the arch over Mariposa street for the latter's parade on to-morrow night. In order that there might be no question of giving or receiving, the pro- position made by the Republicans to their Democratic brethren was that the latter pay one-third of the cost of build- ing the arch, then they decorate it as they please for the occasion and remove the decorations the day after the parade. It is to be hoped the proposition will be accepted, as it will be a saving to both parties, prevent further wrangling, save time and trouble all around and add to the parade. In other cities it is not un- common for the two parties to unite in wigwams, etc., bearing dollar for dollar each of the expense and using the build- ing alternately.

The solos and choruses in the first part of Haverly's Mastodon minstrels were the perfection of harmony and ex- pression in song. The jokes were new and crisp. The orchestra was very ar- tistic, and each and every act was put on the stage in that masterly and gor- geous manner.—Omaha Daily Herald.

The New York Sun is seriously alarmed over Cleveland's prospects in the empire state. It admits that Hill will receive 20,000 more votes for governor than Cleveland will for president, and also admits that Miller's chances of being elected governor are as good at the present time as Hill's.

A gentleman being threatened with an infectious fever said to his little son who, in an affectionate mood, wished to em- brace him: "You mustn't hug me, you'll catch the fever." Willie looked in amazement at his papa, who, by the way, is a model of propriety, and quickly asked: "Why, papa, who do you hug?"

Utica, N. Y., has a club of 130 Demo- crats who are supporting Harrison and Morton.

Election Proclamation.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A general election will be held throughout the state of California on Tuesday, the sixth day of November, A. D. 1888, when the following officers will be elected, viz.:

Eight electors of president and vice-president of the United States.

Six representatives to the congress of the United States, to be elected from the following districts:

1. From the first congressional district, comprising the counties of Del Norte, Humboldt, Trinity, Siskiyou, Shasta, Modoc, Lassen, Plumas, Sierra, Tehama, Colusa, Mendocino, Lake, Sonoma and Napa, one representative.

2. From the second congressional district, comprising the counties of Butte, Sutter, Yuba, Nevada, Placer, El Dorado, Amador, Calaveras, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tuolumne, and Mariposa, one representative.

3. From the third congressional district, comprising the counties of Yolo, Sacramento, Solano, Contra Costa, Marin and Alameda, one representative.

4. From the fourth congressional district, comprising all that portion of the city and county of San Francisco described as follows, viz.: Commencing at the intersection of Bryant street with the waters of the bay of San Francisco, continuing thence along the center of Bryant street to the center of Seventh street; thence along the center of Seventh street to the center of Market street; thence along the center of Market street to the center of McAllister street; thence along the center of McAllister street to the center of Leavenworth street; thence along the center of Leavenworth street to the center of Sutter street; thence along the center of Sutter street to the center of Hyde street; thence along the center of Hyde street to the center of California street to its intersection with the east line of the city cemetery; thence northerly in a direct line to the waters of the Pacific ocean; thence along the shore in an easterly direction to the place of beginning, together with all the islands within the boundaries of the city and county of San Francisco, one representative.

5. From the fifth congressional district, comprising all that portion of the city and county of San Francisco not included in the fourth congressional district, together with the counties of San Mateo, Santa Cruz and Santa Clara, one representative.

6. From the sixth congressional district, comprising the counties of San Benito, Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura, Kern, Tulare, Fresno, Alpine, Mono, Inyo, San Bernardino, Los Angeles and San Diego, one representative.

State senators from the following senatorial districts:

First district, composed of the counties of Humboldt and Del Norte, one senator.

Third district, composed of the counties of Modoc, Lassen, Plumas and Sierra, one senator.

Fifth district, composed of the county of Nevada, one senator.

Seventh district, composed of the counties of Placer and El Dorado, one senator.

Ninth district, composed of the counties of Yolo and Napa, one senator.

Eleventh district, composed of the county of Solano, one senator.

Thirteenth district, composed of the county of Sacramento, one senator.

Fifteenth district, composed of the counties of Marin and Contra Costa, one senator.

Seventeenth district, composed of all that portion of the county of Alameda comprising the second, third, fifth and seventh wards of the city of Oakland, together with the precincts of East Berkeley, Temescal and Piedmont, one senator.

Nineteenth district, composed of that portion of the city and county of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Bryant street with the waters of the bay of San Francisco, continuing thence along the following named streets: Bryant to Third, Third to Market, Market to Kearny, Kearny to Sacramento, Sacramento to the waters of the bay of San Francisco, thence along the shore of said bay to the place of beginning, one senator.

Twenty-first district, composed of all that portion of the city and county of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Hyde street with the waters of the bay of San Francisco, thence along the center of the following named streets: Hyde to Sutter, Sutter to Mason, Mason to Green, Green to its intersection with the waters of the bay of San Francisco, thence along the shore of said bay to the place of beginning, one senator.

Twenty-third district, composed of all that portion of the city and county of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center of Third and Bryant streets, thence along the center of the following named streets: Bryant to Fifth, Fifth to Market, Market to Mason, Mason to Sutter, Sutter to Kearny, Kearny to Market, Market to Third, Third to the place of beginning, one senator.

Twenty-fifth district, composed of all that portion of the city and county of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center of Bryant and Seventh streets, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Bryant to Eleventh, Eleventh to Market, Market to Van Ness, Van Ness to Sutter, Sutter to Leavenworth, Leavenworth to McAllister, McAllister to Market, Market to Seventh, and Seventh to the place of beginning, one senator.

Twenty-seventh district, composed of all that portion of the city and county of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Avenue B and the waters of the Pacific ocean, thence along the center of the following named streets: Avenue B to First avenue, First avenue to Turk street, Turk street to Devisadero, Devisadero to Eddy, Eddy to Van Ness, Van Ness to Market, Market to Eleventh, Eleventh to Channel, Channel to Harrison, Harrison to Fourteenth, Fourteenth to Guerrero, Guerrero to Eighteenth, thence along Eighteenth street to its western limit, thence in a direct line westerly to an intersection of the eastern limit of K street, or avenue, thence along K to the waters of the Pacific ocean, thence along the shore of the ocean in a northerly direction to the place of beginning, one senator.

Twenty-ninth district, composed of the county of San Joaquin, one senator.

Thirty-first district, composed of all that portion of Santa Clara county comprising the townships of Redwood, Almaden, Gilroy, Burnett, and that portion of San Jose township included in the election precincts of East San Jose, Mt. Hamilton, Evergreen, Oak Grove, the third ward of the city of San Jose, and that portion of the election precinct of San Jose number five lying south of the northern boundary line of the city of San Jose, and the said boundary line prolonged westerly to the township line dividing the townships of Santa Clara and San Jose, one senator.

Thirty-third district, composed of the counties of San Mateo and Santa Cruz, one senator.

Thirty-fifth district, composed of the counties of Monterey and San Benito, one senator.

Thirty-seventh district, composed of the counties of San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara and Ventura, one senator.

Thirty-ninth district, composed of all that portion of the county of Los Angeles not included in the thirty-eighth senatorial district (which consists of the city and township of Los Angeles, and the townships of Soledad, San Fernando, La Ballona and San Antonio,) one senator.

Also members of the assembly as follows:

1. The counties of Del Norte and Siskiyou, one member.

2. That portion of the county of Humboldt comprising the townships of Orleans, Klamath, Trinidad, Mad River, Union, Eureka, and Bucksport, one member.

3. All that portion of Humboldt county not included in the second assembly district, one member.

4. The counties of Trinity and Shasta, one member.

5. The counties of Modoc and Lassen, one member.

6. The counties of Plumas and Sierra, one member.

7. The county of Tehama, one member.

8. That portion of the county of Butte comprising all of Chico and Dayton townships; all of Oregon township lying west of the meridian line dividing ranges 2 and 3 east, in townships twenty and twenty-one north, Mount Diablo base and meridian, all of Hamilton township except that part of said township lying east of the section boundary lines of sections four, nine and sixteen, and north of sections twenty-seven, twenty-six and twenty-five, township nineteen north range three east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, as laid down on the official map of said Butte county, and all of Gridley township, in said county, as recently set off from Hamilton township by the board of supervisors of said county, one member.

9. All that portion of Butte county not included in the eighth assembly district, one member.

10. The county of Colusa, one member.

11. The county of Mendocino, one member.

12. The county of Lake, one member.

13. The counties of Sutter and Yuba, one member.

14. All that portion of the county of Nevada comprising the townships of Nevada, Bloomfield, and Eureka, and the precincts of Cherokee and North San Juan, in Bridgeport township, one member.

15. All that portion of the county of Nevada not included in the fourteenth assembly district, one member.

16. The county of Placer, one member.

17. The county of El Dorado, one member.

18. All that portion of the county of Sacramento comprising the first and third wards of Sacramento city, one member.

19. All that portion of the county of Sacramento comprising the second and fourth wards of Sacramento city, one member.

20. All that portion of the county of Sacramento not included in the eighteenth and nineteenth assembly districts, one member.

21. The county of Yolo, one member.

22. The county of Napa, one member.

23. That portion of the county of Sonoma comprising the townships of Cloverdale, Washington, Mendocino, Salt Point, Redwood, Bodega and Ocean, one member.

24. That portion of the county of Sonoma comprising the townships of Analy, Santa Rosa, Knight's valley and Russian river, one member.

25. All that portion of the county of Sonoma not included in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth assembly districts, one member.

26. All that portion of the county of Solano comprising the townships of Vallejo and Benicia, one member.

27. All that portion of the county of Solano not included in the twenty-sixth assembly district, one member.

28. The county of Marin, one member.

29. All that portion of the city and county of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the point of intersection where the center line of Bryant street intersects the waters of the bay of San Francisco, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Bryant to First, First to Minna, Minna to Second, Second to Market, Market to Kearney, Kearney to Sacramento, Sacramento to the waters of the bay of San Francisco, thence along the shore to the place of beginning, one member.

30. All that portion of the city and county of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center of Bryant and First streets, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets; Bryant to Third, Third to Market, Market to Second, Second to Minna, Minna to First, and First to place of beginning, one member.

31. All that portion of the city and county of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Sacramento street and the waters of the Bay of San Francisco, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Sacramento to Kearney, Kearney to Sutter, Sutter to Stockton, Stockton to Pacific, Pacific to the waters of the bay of San Francisco, thence along the shore of said bay to the place of beginning, together with all the waters of the Bay of San Francisco, and the islands contained therein situated within the boundaries of the city and county of San Francisco, one member.

32. All that portion of the city and county of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Pacific street and the waters of the Bay of San Francisco, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Pacific to Stockton, Stockton to Sutter, Sutter to Mason, Mason to Green, Green to the waters of the Bay of San Francisco, thence along the shore of said Bay of San Francisco to the place of beginning, one member.

33. All that portion of the city and county of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the point of intersection of Green street and the waters of the Bay of San Francisco, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Green to Mason, Mason to Sutter, Sutter to Jones, Jones to Greenwich, Greenwich to the waters of the Bay of San Francisco, thence along the shore of said bay to the place of beginning, one member.

34. All that portion of the city and county of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Greenwich street and the waters of the Bay of San Francisco, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Greenwich to Jones, Jones to Sutter, Sutter to Hyde, Hyde to the waters of the Bay of San Francisco, thence along the shore of said bay to the place of beginning, one member.

35. All that portion of the city and county of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center of Bryant and Third streets, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Bryant to Fourth, Fourth to Market, Market to Stockton, Stockton to Sutter, Sutter to Kearney, Kearney to Market, Market to Third, Third to place of beginning, one member.

36. All that portion of the city and county of San Francisco as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Fourth and Bryant streets; thence along the center of the following named streets: Bryant to Fifth, Fifth to Market, Market to Third, Third to place of beginning, one member.

37. All that portion of the city and county of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Fifth and Bryant streets, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Bryant to Sixth, Sixth to Market, Market to Taylor, Taylor to Sutter, Sutter to Mason, Mason to Market, Market to Fifth, and Fifth to place of beginning, one member.

38. All that portion of the city and county of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Sixth and Bryant streets continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Bryant to Seventh, Seventh to Market, Market to McAllister, McAllister to Sutter, Sutter to Leavenworth, Leavenworth to Taylor, Taylor to Market, Market to Sixth, and Sixth to the place of beginning, one member.

39. All that portion of the city and county of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Bryant and Seventh streets, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Bryant to Eighth, Eighth to Market, Market to Larkin, Larkin to Sutter, Sutter to Leavenworth, Leavenworth to McAllister, McAllister to the place of beginning, one member.

40. All that portion of the city and county of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Bryant and Eighth streets, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Bryant to Eleventh, Eleventh to Market, Market to Van Ness, Van Ness to Sutter, Sutter to Larkin, Larkin to Market, Market to Eighth, and Eighth to the place of beginning, one member.

41. All that portion of the city and county of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Hyde street with the waters of the bay of San Francisco, continuing thence along the center of Hyde street to the center of California street; thence along the center of California street in a direct line to its intersection with the east line of the city cemetery; thence northerly in a direct line to the waters of the Pacific ocean; thence along the shore in an easterly direction to the place of beginning, one member.

42. All that portion of the city and county of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Avenue B and the waters of the Pacific ocean, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Avenue B to First avenue, First avenue to Turk street, Turk to Devisadero, Devisadero to Eddy, Eddy to Van Ness, Van Ness to Sutter, Sutter to Hyde, Hyde to California, California to the east line of the city cemetery; thence northerly in a direct line to the waters of the Pacific ocean; thence along the shore in a westerly and southerly direction to the place of beginning, together with the islands known as the Farallone Islands, one member.

43. All that portion of the city and county of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Avenue B and the waters of the Pacific ocean, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Avenue B to First avenue, First avenue to Turk, Turk to Devisadero, Devisadero to Eddy, Eddy to Van Ness, Van Ness to Fell, Fell to Stanyan, Stanyan to D, D to the waters of the Pacific ocean, thence along the shore of said ocean to the place of beginning, one member.

44. All that portion of the city and county of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Avenue D and the waters of the Pacific ocean, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Avenue D to Stanyan, Stanyan to Fell, Fell to Van Ness, Van Ness to Market, Market to Eleventh, Eleventh to Channel, Channel to Harrison, Harrison to Fourteenth, Fourteenth to Guerrero, Guerrero to Eighteenth, thence along Eighteenth to its westerly end, thence in a direct line westerly to an intersection of the eastern limit of K street, or avenue, thence along K to the waters of the Pacific ocean, thence northerly along the shore to the place of beginning, one member.

45. All that portion of the city and county of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Guerrero and Fourteenth streets, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Fourteenth to Harrison, Harrison to Channel, Channel to Bryant, Bryant to Seventh, Seventh to Mississippi, Mississippi to Napa, Napa to Twentieth, Twentieth to Guerrero, Guerrero to the place of beginning, one member.

46. All that portion of the city and county of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Bryant street and the waters of the Bay of San Francisco, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Bryant to Seventh, Seventh to Mississippi, Mississippi to Napa, Napa to the waters of the Bay of San Francisco, and thence along the shore of said bay to the place of beginning, one member.

47. All that portion of the city and county of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Napa street and the waters of the bay of San Francisco, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Napa to Howard, Howard to Army, Army to Mission, thence along the county road to its intersection with the boundary line dividing the counties of San Francisco and San Mateo, thence along said boundary line to its intersection with the waters of the bay of San Francisco, thence along the shore of said bay to the place of beginning, one member.

48. All that portion of the city and county of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of K street and the waters of the Pacific ocean, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: K to its easterly limit, thence in a direct line to the westerly end of Eighteenth, Eighteenth to Guerrero, Guerrero to Twentieth, Twentieth to Howard, Howard to Army, Army to Mission, thence along the county road to its intersection with the boundary line dividing the counties of San Francisco and San Mateo, thence along said line to the waters of the Pacific ocean, thence along the shore of said ocean to the place of beginning, one member.

49. The county of San Mateo, one member.

50. The county of Santa Cruz, one member.

51. All that portion of Alameda county comprising the townships of Murray and Washington, and that certain portion of Eden township within the corporate limits of the town of Haywards, and that portion of said Eden township known as Castro valley election precinct described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point where the northerly line of the town of Haywards is intersected by the dividing line between San Lorenzo and Castro valley election precincts, thence along said dividing line of said precincts to the middle line of San Leandro creek; thence easterly and northerly along the middle line of said creek to the dividing line of Alameda and Contra Costa counties; thence easterly and southerly along said dividing line of said counties to its point of intersection with the dividing line of Eden and Murray townships aforesaid; thence along said dividing line between Eden and Murray townships to the corner of Eden, Murray and Washington townships; thence westerly along the line dividing the townships of Washington and Eden to the middle of the mountain road from Haywards; thence northerly along the middle of said road to the southerly boundary line of the town of Haywards; thence along the boundary line of Haywards and Castro valley election precincts to the place of beginning, one member.

52. All that portion of Alameda county comprising so much of Eden township as is not included in the fifty-first assembly district, and that portion of Brooklyn township lying outside of the city of Oakland, and all of Alameda township, one member.

53. All that portion of Alameda county comprising the sixth and fourth wards of the city of Oakland, described as follows: Beginning at the point in the westerly line of the seventh ward where the same is intersected by Tenth street produced; thence westerly along said Tenth street to Adaline street; thence southerly along said Adaline street to the northerly line of Alameda township; thence easterly along said line of Alameda township to where the same is intersected by the dividing line between the said sixth and seventh wards; thence northerly along said dividing line to the point of beginning, one member.

54. All that portion of Alameda county comprising the first ward of the city of Oakland being all that portion of said city of Oakland lying west of Adaline street; and all that portion of the county of Alameda, being a portion of Oakland township, lying outside of said city of Oakland, bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the northern charter line of the city of Oakland with the dividing line between Bay and Temescal election precincts; thence northerly along said dividing line to where it intersects the southerly line of Berkeley election precinct; thence westerly along said line of said Berkeley election precinct to the dividing line between Berkeley and West Berkeley election precincts; thence northerly along said dividing line last named to the southerly line of Ocean View election precinct; thence easterly along said last named line to the dividing line between Alameda and Contra Costa counties; thence northwesterly and westerly along said Alameda and Contra Costa county boundary line of Alameda county and the county boundary line of San Francisco; thence city and county of San Francisco boundary line southerly along said last named boundary line to the said northern charter line of the city of Oakland; thence easterly along said last named line to the point of beginning, one member.

55. All that portion of Alameda county comprising the second and third wards of the city of Oakland, and bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the northern charter line of the city of Oakland with the center line of Adaline street; thence southerly along said center line of Adaline street to where the same is intersected by the center line of Tenth street; thence easterly along said center line of Tenth street to the center line of Broadway; thence northerly along the center line of Broadway to the dividing line between the second and fifth wards; thence easterly along said dividing line last named to the dividing line between the second and seventh wards; thence northerly along said last named line to said northern charter line; thence westerly along said charter line to the point of beginning, one member.

56. All that portion of Alameda county comprising all of Oakland township outside of the fifty-first assembly district, and all of the city of Oakland, and not included in the fifty-fourth assembly district, and all of the city of Oakland constituting the fifth and seventh wards, not included in the fifty-third, fifty-fourth and fifty-fifth assembly districts, one member.

57. The county of Contra Costa, one member.

58. All that portion of the county of San Joaquin comprising the city of Stockton, one member.

59. All that portion of San Joaquin county not included in the fifty-eighth district, one member.

60. The county of Amador one member.

61. The county of Calaveras, one member.

62. The county of Tuolumne, one member.

63. All that portion of the county of Santa Clara comprising the townships of Almaden, Redwood, Fremont, Alviso, and Santa Clara, one member.

64. All that portion of the county of Santa Clara comprising the city of San Jose, one member.

65. All that portion of Santa Clara county comprising the townships of Milpitas, Burnett, and Gilroy, and all of the township of San Jose, except the city of San Jose, one member.

66. The county of Stanislaus, one member.

67. The counties of Merced and Mariposa, one member.

68. The county of San Benito, one member.

69. The county of Monterey, one member.

70. The county of Fresno one member.

71. The county of Tulare, one member.

72. The counties of Alpine, Mono, and Inyo, one member.

73. The county of San Luis Obispo, one member.

74. The county of Santa Barbara, one member.

75. The counties of Kern and Ventura, one member.

76. All that portion of Los Angeles county contained in the townships of Soledad, San Fernando, El Monte, San Gabriel, La Ballona, Azusa, Wilmington, San Antonio, and all that portion of Los Angeles township not contained within the city limits of Los Angeles city, one member.

77. That portion of Los Angeles county contained with the limits of the city of Los Angeles, one member.

78. All that portion of the county of Los Angeles not included in the seventy-sixth and seventy-seventh assembly districts, one member.

79. The county of San Bernardino, one member.

80. The county of San Diego, one member.

Also, one chief justice of the supreme court for the unexpired term ending January, 1891, vice Niles Searls, appointed.

One associate justice of the supreme court, for the term ending January, 1891, vice E. W. McKinstry, resigned.

Also, four judges of the superior court in and for the city and county of San Francisco.

One judge of the superior court in and for the county of Alameda.

One judge of the superior court in and for the county of Butte, for the unexpired term ending January, 1891, vice Leon D. Freer, deceased.

One judge of the superior court in and for the county of Fresno, vice M. K. Harris, term expired.

One judge of the superior court in and for the county of Los Angeles, vice H. K. S. O'Melveny, term expired.

One judge of the superior court in and for the county of Los Angeles, vice A. W. Hutton, term expired.

One judge of the superior court in and for the county of Los Angeles, for the unexpired term ending January, 1891, vice W. P. Gardner, appointed.

One judge of the superior court in and for the county of Mono, for the unexpired term ending January, 1891, vice O. F. Hakes, appointed.

One judge of the superior court in and for the county of Sacramento, for the unexpired term ending January, 1891, vice John W. Armstrong, appointed.

One judge of the superior court in and for the county of San Bernardino, vice H. M. Willis, term expired.

One judge of the superior court in and for the county of San Diego, for the unexpired term ending January, 1891, vice Edwin Parker, appointed.

One judge of the superior court in and for the county of San Joaquin, for the unexpired term ending January, 1891, vice F. T. Baldwin, appointed.

One judge of the superior court in and for the county of Santa Clara, for the unexpired term ending January, 1891, vice John Reynolds, appointed.

One judge of the superior court in and for the county of Sonoma, for the unexpired term ending January, 1891, vice Thomas Rutledge, appointed.

And I do hereby offer a reward of one hundred dollars for the arrest and conviction of any and every person violating any of the provisions of Title IV, Part 1, of the Penal Code; such rewards to be paid until the total amount hereafter expended for the purpose reaches the sum of ten thousand dollars.

In witness whereof, I, R. W. Waterman, governor of the state of California, have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the state to be affixed, at the city of Sacramento, on this, the twenty-ninth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty eight.

R. W. WATERMAN,
Governor.

[SEAL]
Attest: WM. C. HENDRICKS,
Secretary of State.

Election Proclamation.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Know ye, that pursuant to law and the proclamation of the governor of the state of California, dated at the city Sacramento on the twenty-ninth day of September, A. D. 1888, a copy whereof is now on file in the office of the board of supervisors of the county of Fresno, state of California, a general election will be holden at the respective places of voting in the several precincts throughout said county within the hours prescribed by law, on Tuesday the sixth day of November, A. D. 1888 to elect the following named county district, and township officers, to-wit:

One district attorney.
One sheriff.
One tax collector.
One county clerk.
One county recorder.
One county treasurer.
One county auditor.
One county surveyor.
One coroner and public administrator.
One supervisor for district No. 2.
One supervisor for district No. 3.
One supervisor for district No. 5.
Two justices of the peace for township No. 1.
Two justices of the peace for township No. 2.
Two justices of the peace for township No. 3.
Two justices of the peace for township No. 4.
Two justices of the peace for township No. 5.
One justice of the peace for township No. 7.
One justice of the peace for township No. 8.
Two constables for township No. 1.
Two constables for township No. 2.
Two constables for township No. 3.
Two constables for township No. 4.
Two constables for township No. 5.
Two constables for township No. 6.
One constable for township No. 7.
One constable for township No. 8.
One road master for road district No. 1.
One road master for road district No. 2.
One road master for road district No. 3.
One road master for road district No. 4.
One road master for road district No. 5.
One road master for road district No. 6.
One road master for road district No. 7.
One road master for road district No. 8.

In witness whereof, I, Stephen Hamilton chairman of the board of supervisors of the county of Fresno, state of California, have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of said board to be affixed at the town of Fresno, this first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

S. HAMILTON,
Chairman.

[SEAL.]
Attest: A. C. WILLIAMS, Clerk.
By W. C. GUARD, Deputy Clerk

Part 1, Title IV.—Of Crimes Against the Elective Franchise.

SECTION.
41. Violation of election laws by certain officers a felony
42. Fraudulent registration a felony.
43. Refusal to be sworn by or to answer questions of board of judges of election a misdemeanor
44. Refusal to obey summons of board of registration a misdemeanor.
45. Voting without being qualified, voting twice, and other election frauds, felonies.
46. Attempting to vote without being qualified
47. Procuring illegal voting a misdemeanor.
48. Changing ballots or altering returns by election officers felonies.
49. Inspectors unfolding or marking tickets guilty of a misdemeanor.
50. Forging returns a felony.
51. Adding to or subtracting from votes given misdemeanor.
52. Persons aiding or abetting or concealing guilty of a felony.
53. Intimidating, corrupting, deceiving or defrauding electors, a misdemeanor.
54. Furnishing money for elections, except for specified purposes.
55. Unlawful offers to procure offices or electors.
56. Communicating such offer.
57. Bribing or offering to bribe members of legislative caucuses, etc.
58. Preventing public meetings.
60. Betting on elections.
61. Violating of election laws by persons not officers.
62. Printing or circulating tickets not in conformity with the election laws.

SECTION 41. Every person charged with the performance of any duty under the provisions of any law of this state relating to elections, who wilfully neglects or refuses to perform it, or who in his official capacity knowingly and fraudulently acts in contravention or violation of any of the provisions of such laws is, unless a different punishment for such act or omission is prescribed by this code, punishable by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the state prison not exceeding five years, or both.

SEC. 42. Every person who wilfully causes, procures or allows himself to be registered in the great register of any county, knowing himself not to be entitled to such registration, is punishable by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail or state prison not exceeding one year, or by both. In all cases where, on the trial of a person charged with any offense under the provisions of this section, it appears in evidence that the accused stands registered in the great register of any county without being qualified for such registration, the court must order such registration to be cancelled.

SEC. 43. Every person who, after being required by the board of judges at any election, refuses to answer any pertinent questions propounded by such board, touching his right or the right of any person to vote, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 44. Every person summoned to appear and testify before any board of registration, who wilfully disobeys such summons, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 45. Every person not entitled to vote, who fraudulently votes, and every person who votes more than once at any election, or knowingly hands in two or more tickets folded together, or changes any ballot box, or adds or attempts to add any ballots to those legally polled at any election, either by fraudulently introducing the same into the ballot box before or after the ballots therein have been counted, or adds to or mixes with, or attempts to add to or mix with the ballots lawfully polled other ballots, while the same are being counted or canvassed, or at any other time, with intent to change the result of such election, or carries away or destroys, or attempts to carry away or destroy any poll list or ballots or ballot box, for the purpose of breaking up or invalidating such election, or wilfully detains, mutilates or destroys any election returns, or in any manner so interferes with the officers holding such election or conducting such canvass, or with the voters lawfully exercising their rights of voting at such election, as to prevent such election, or canvass from being fairly held and lawfully conducted is guilty of a felony.

SEC. 46. Every person not entitled to vote, who fraudulently attempts to vote, or who, being entitled to vote, attempts to vote more than once at any election, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 47. Every person who procures, aids, assists, counsels or advises another to give or offer his vote at any election, knowing that the person is not qualified to vote, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 48. Every officer or clerk at election who aids in changing or destroying any poll list, or in placing any ballots in the ballot box, or taking any therefrom, or adds, or attempts to add, any ballots to those legally polled at such election, either by fraudulently introducing into the ballot box before or after the ballots therein have been counted, or adds to or mixes with the ballots or attempts to add to or mix with the ballots polled any other ballot, while the same are being counted or canvassed, or at any other time, with intent to change the result of such election, or allows another to do so when in his power to prevent it, or carries away or destroys, or knowingly allows another to carry away or destroy, any poll list, ballot box, or ballots lawfully polled, is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than two nor more than seven years

SEC. 49. Every inspector, judge or clerk of an election who, previous to putting the ballot of an elector in the ballot box, attempts to find out any name on such ballot, or who opens or suffers the folded ballot of any elector which has been handed in to be opened or examined previous to putting the same into the ballot box, or who makes or places any mark or device on any folded ballot with the view to ascertain the name of any person for whom the elector has voted, or who, without the consent of the elector, discloses the name of any person which such inspector, judge or clerk fraudulently or illegally discovered to have been voted for by such elector, is punishable by fine not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars.

SEC. 50. Every person who forges or counterfeits returns of an election purporting to have been held at a precinct, town or ward where no election was in fact held, or wilfully substitutes forged or counterfeit returns of election in the place of the true returns, for a precinct, town or ward where an election was actually held, is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for a term not less than two nor more than ten years.

SEC. 51. Every person who willfully adds to or subtracts from the votes actually cast at an election, in any returns, or who alters such returns, is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than one nor more than five years.

SEC. 52. Every person who aids or abets in the commission of any of the offenses mentioned in the four preceding sections, is punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for the period of six months, or in the state prison not exceeding two years.

SEC. 53. Every person who by force, threats, menaces, bribery, or any corrupt means, either directly or indirectly attempts to influence any elector in giving his vote, or deter him from giving the same, or attempts by any means whatever to awe, restrain, hinder or disturb any elector in the free exercise of the right of suffrage, or furnishes any elector wishing to vote, who cannot read, with a ticket informing or giving such elector to understand that it contains a name written or printed thereon different from the name which is written or printed thereon or defrauds any elector at any election by deceiving and causing any such elector to vote for a different person for any office than he intended or desired to vote for, or who, being inspector, judge or clerk of any election, while acting as such, induces, or attempts to induce any elector, either by menace or reward, or promise thereof to vote differently from what such elector intended or desired to vote, he is guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 54. Every person who, with intent to promote the election of himself, or any other person, either

1. Furnishes entertainment at his expense to any meeting of electors previous to or during an election;

2. Pays for, procures or engages to pay for any such entertainment;

3. Furnishes or engages to pay or deliver any money or property for the purpose of procuring the attendance of voters at the polls, or for the purpose of compensating any person procuring the attendance of voters at the polls except for the conveyance of voters who are sick or infirm;

4. Furnishes or engages to pay or deliver any money or property for any purpose intended to promote the election of any candidate, except for the expenses of holding and conducting public meetings for the discussion of public questions and of printing and circulating ballots, handbills and other papers previous to such election, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 55. Every person who, being a candidate at any election, offers or agrees to appoint, or procure the appointment of any particular person to office as an inducement or consideration to any person to vote for or procure or aid in procuring the election of such candidate is guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 56. Every person, not being a candidate who communicates any offer made in violation of the last section, to any person, with intent to induce him to vote for, or to procure or aid in procuring the election of the candidate making the offer, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 57. Every person who gives or offers a bribe to any officer or member of any legislative caucus, political convention, committee, primary election, or political gathering of any kind, held for the purpose of nominating candidates for offices of honor, trust, or profit in the state, with intent to influence the person to whom such bribe is given or offered to be more favorable to one candidate than another, and every person, member of either the bodies in this section mentioned, who receives or offers to receive any such bribe is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison not less than one nor more than fourteen years.

SEC. 58. Every person who, by threats, intimidations, or unlawful violence, willfully hinders or prevents electors from assembling in public meeting for the consideration of public questions is guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 59. Every person who willfully disturbs or breaks up any public meeting of electors or others, lawfully being held for the purpose of considering public questions, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 60. Every person who makes, offers or accepts any bet or wager upon the result of any election, or upon the success or failure of any person or candidate, or upon the number of votes to be cast, either in the aggregate or for any particular candidate, or upon the vote to be cast by any person, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 61. Every person who willfully violates any of the provisions of the laws of this state relating to elections, is, unless a different punishment is prescribed by this code, punishable by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the state prison not exceeding five years, or by both.

SEC. 62. Every person who prints any ticket not in conformity with section eleven hundred and ninety-one of the Political Code, or who circulates or gives to another any ticket, knowing at the time that such ticket does not conform to the provisions of section eleven hundred and ninety-one of the Political Code, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

An act to prevent the sale of intoxicating beverages on election days, approved March 7 1871.

SEC. 1. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons keeping a public house, saloon, or drinking place either licensed or unlicensed to sell, give away or furnish spirituous or malt liquors, wine or any other intoxicating beverages on any part of any day set apart, or to be set apart for any general or special election by the citizens in any election district or precinct in any of the counties of the state, where an election is in progress, during the hours when by law in said district or precinct the election polls are required to be kept open.

SEC. 2. Any person or persons violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Extract from Election Law.

SEC. 1193. No ticket or ballot must, on the day of election, be given or delivered to, or received by any person except the inspector or a judge acting as inspector, within one hundred feet of the polling place.

SEC. 1194. No person must on the day of election fold any ticket or unfold any ballot which he intends to use in voting, within one hundred feet of the polling place.

SEC. 1194. No person must, on the day of election, within one hundred feet of the polling place exhibit to another, in any manner by which the contents thereof may become known, any ticket or ballot which he intends to use in voting.

SEC. 1195. No person must, on the day of election, within one hundred feet of the polling place, request another person to exhibit or disclose the contents of any ticket or ballot which such other person intends to use in voting.

SEC. 1196. No ballot must be used at any election, or circulated on the day of any election, having any mark or thing on the back or outside thereof whereby it might be distinguished from any other ballot legally used on the same day.

SEC. 1197. No ballot or ticket must be used or circulated on the day of any election having any mark or thing thereon by or from which it can be ascertained what persons or what class of persons used or voted it, or at what time in the day such ballot was voted or used.

SEC. 1198. Every ticket when used as a ballot must be folded crosswise, from the center, and as follows: If twelve inches long, four times; and if eighteen inches long, five times; and if twenty-four inches long, five times; and must be pressed flat.

SEC. 1199. No ticket must be folded in a manner to indicate its contents when used as a ballot.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss.
COUNTY OF FRESNO. }

I, A. C. Williams, county clerk and clerk of the board of supervisors in and for said county, hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the proclamations of the governor of the state of California, and the proclamation of the board of supervisors of Fresno county, as the same now appears on file in my office, and also a copy of Title IV, Part 1, of the Penal Code of California.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said board, this 1st day of October, A. D. 1888.

[SEAL.] A. C. WILLIAMS, Clerk.
By W. C. GUARD, Deputy.

VISALIA AND KAWEAH STAGE, CONnecting daily with train between Fresno and Porterville at Kaweah. WM. STOUSLAND. s21m1*

Harrison and Morton!

"We believe in American Labor, American Industries and American Capital against the whole world."

Hon. Thos. B. Reed,

OF MAINE.

Will address the people on the issues of Protection against Free Trade at

FRESNO, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 31.

The County Committee will please make the necessary arrangements for the meeting. By order of the Republican State Central Committee. W. H. DIMOND, Chairman.
J. STEPPACHER, Secretary. oc26t1

OLIVET VINEYARD!

The Highest Cash Price Paid for

Raisins in Sweat Boxes

OR PACKED FOR SHIPMENT

—AND—

DRIED GRAPES!

E. H. Gould,

Malaga Packing House. s25tf

THE UNION ICE COMPANY.

Corner of Tulare and H Streets, Fresno.

A fair share of the Public Patronage Solicited.

m-dtf WILL T. HOEHN, Agent.

Grand Central Hotel.

Cor. Mariposa and J St., Fresno.

F. G. BERRY, Proprietor.
T. J. MAY, Manager.

FINE SAMPLE ROOMS

For Commercial Travelers.

A First-Class Steam Laundry in Connection.

Bundles called for and work promptly delivered to any part of the city. oc12tf

RAISINS!

Combined Power Stemmers and Graders, Hand Stemmers, Graders, Presses and Vineyard Trucks, at the

FRESNO AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

au9tf

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

The firm heretofore existing under the name and style, Suffell & Praun, doing business in the city of Fresno, state of California, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Wm. Praun having purchased the entire interest of J. M. Suffell in the concern. Said Wm. Praun assumes all liabilities and collect all debts due and to become due said firm. WM. PRAUN.
oc18m1 J. M. SAFFELL.

NOTICE

THE PARTY WHO RECEIVED A $100 Note given in change through mistake for $10 at the cigar stand of Charles S. Curran is hereby notified to return the $90 difference at once to save prosecution, as he is known.
oc2t3 C. P. WALTON, Constable.

Estray Notice.

TAKEN UP by the undersigned, one Iron Gray Colt, about seven months old, with black mane and tail; has a large scar on left hind hock joint. Owner will call, pay charges and take animal away. GEO B. ZIEGLER, ranch about three-quarters of a mile north-east of Chicago postoffice, Fresno county. oc5wt4

NOTICE

To Voters of Fresno County.

MY OFFICIAL DUTIES AS ASSISTANT District Attorney of Fresno county require at this time my constant presence at the county seat. This prevents my making a personal canvass in your county and will prevent my visiting the various precincts as I desire doing during the campaign. As the nominee of the Democratic party for the office of District Attorney, and upon my record as Assistant District Attorney, as a lawyer and as a citizen of fourteen years' residence in your county, I respectfully solicit your support for the office to which I aspire. Respectfully, WALTER D. TUPPER.
oc9tf

TREMONT HOUSE.

Corner of I and Inyo Streets.

BOARD BY DAY, WEEK OR MONTH. First-class in every particular. Rates reasonable. W. C. PARKER, Proprietor.
s1tf

CITY FISH MARKET.

NORTH K STREET, BETWEEN FRESNO and Mariposa streets. Fresh fish arriving every day, also eastern oysters, crabs, clams, etc. at lowest prices. All orders promptly delivered and perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Patronage of the public solicited.
oc17tf WOTTON & CRUTE, Props.

H. C. KNUDSON,

FRESCO AND SCENIC PAINTER.—Interior Decorator. Plain and Pictorial Signs, Painting and Gilding on Glass, Graining, etc. Political Banners a specialty. Orders taken at Original California Tea Company's, Hughes' Hotel Block, Fresno. oc3tf

Executors' Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN pursuance of an order of the superior court of the city and county of San Francisco, state of California, made on the 15th day of October, 1888 in the matter of the estate of Edwin Charles Graff (also known as Charles Edwin Graff) deceased, the undersigned executor of the last will and testament of said deceased will sell in one parcel at private sale to the highest bidder for cash in gold coin of the United States, subject to the confirmation of said court, on or after Saturday the 10th day of November, 1888, all the right, title interest and estate of said deceased, at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has by operation of law, or otherwise, acquired other than or in addition to that of the said deceased at the time of his death in and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the city of Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

An undivided one-half(½) interest in and to the following lots, to-wit: Lots two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5) and fract onal lot one (1) all in block two hundred and eighteen (218), as the said lot and block are designated on the map of Parkhurst's addition to the town of Fresno filed in the office of the county recorder of said county of Fresno, December, 1885.

Bids or offers must be in writing and will be received at the office of Frank, Eisner & Platshek No. 323 California street, San Francisco, California, or may be delivered to the executor personally, or may be filed in the office of the clerk of said court.

Terms and conditions of sale—Cash in gold coin of the United States. Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid to the executor on the day of sale, balance on confirmation of sale by said superior court.

Deed at purchaser's expense.

ROBERT W. GRAFF,
Executor of the last will and testament of Edwin Charles Graff (also known as Charles Edwin Graff) deceased.

Dated October 19th, 1888.

FRANK, EISNER & PLATSHEK,
oc21t2w Attorneys for Executor.

The Fresno Republican

ISSUED

EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON

—BY—

J. W. SHORT. J. W. SHANKLIN.

Editors and Publishers.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1888.

Joe Allen went to Los Angeles yesterday.

Charles L. North of Oleander is in the city.

What has become of the real estate exchange.

Frank Pasmore went down to Selma last night.

Mrs. Charles F. Riggs went to Los Angeles last night.

Nothing of interest transpired yesterday in Justice Hill's court.

As oyster-eaters the Fresno people are without equals on the coast.

There is fully $100,000 up on the election, in money or its equivalent, in this city.

The clearance house reports for yesterday showed the receipts to be $14,630.56.

The Pacific fruit company shut down its packing-house yesterday until Monday night.

Eleven days more before the great excursion up Salt river leaves the camp of the ——?—party.

There hasn't been a runaway in three or four days past. The ugly horses are resting up for to-night.

Mrs. Hitz of Monterey has opened a store on I street for the sale of shells and curiosities of the sea.

The Republicans are offering even money on Indiana or New York, and about $5 to $4 on California.

Mr. W. Worthington of San Francisco, who took the contract for building Riggs' theater, returned home yesterday.

Mrs. A. Kutner and children, who have been visiting in this city for some time past, returned to their home in San Francisco yesterday.

The Democrats will cover the arch across Mariposa street to-day, having accepted the proposition made by the Republicans. This is as it should be.

Mrs. B. Wright of New York, who has been visiting friends in this city for some time, went to Oakland yesterday, and after a short visit there will return home.

Manager Riggs left with the Webster-Brady company yesterday morning to play them over the circuit. They played in Selma last night and play in Visalia to-night.

We are told, but probably without authority, that the railroad company will not place any watchman at the crossing in this city. It is hardly probable this is true.

A very clever ventriloquist and mimic drew a large crowd to the lot on I street, next door to the Reception, last night, and not only amused them, but sold many little notions besides.

C. F. Brown of San Francisco, assistant secretary of the Caledonia insurance company of Edinburg, Scotland, is in the city visiting the local agent of the company, Mr. Frank E. Selleck.

Look out for fire to-night, and in this connection a word to the Roman candle clubs. Shoot your candles carefully. A ball of fire from one of the candles, if it should strike a person in the face, would disfigure him for life.

Work on the new avenue leading west from town will be commenced on November 11th next. A corps of surveyors will be at work on it next week laying out the road, fixing the grades, cuts, etc.

Before the winter rains set in street crossings should be placed at all the intersection of the business streets. There are a number of sidewalks that should be repaired and put in shape for wet weather.

The new bell for the Congregational church has arrived and will be swung in a day or so. It weighs upward of 1000 pounds, and, judging from striking it with a small hammer, is very clear and mellow in tone.

J. J. Dunn of San Francisco is in the city for the purpose of submitting a proposition to the trustees to sewer the city. Is the sewerage system to be built on the Rip Van Winkle plan? It begins to look like it.

E. F. Preston, the Republican stump-speaker, has invested in Fresno real estate to the extent of buying 61 lots in the Arlington height tract. J. F. McDonald, who has just returned from San Francisco made the sale.

Hon. J. M. Burks of Lincoln, Neb., who has been visiting Mr. Charles Burks of this city, returned home yesterday, accompanied by the latter's sister, Mrs. Sallie Lampkin, who will remain in Lincoln during the winter.

"La me," said Mrs. Grimes, "if that Cleveland hasn't bought out Haverly and gone poking around the country with a minstrel band. The next thing you know, the president of the United States will be showing his wife for a $10,000 beauty with the same show."

There are a number of good-sized vineyards already planted on the west side, and there are a number of new vineyards that will be planted next season. The vines seem to do quite as well as anywhere else in the country.

The view from the top of the court house is inspiring. The tall poplars and the verdure of the irrigated farms are pleasing to the eye, and the army of workmen engaged in building all over the city commands attention and arouses thoughts as to the future of our solid city.

August Weihe, a capitalist of San Francisco, who owns a great deal of land in Fresno county, is registered at The Hughes. Mr. Weihe, though formerly a Democrat, is this year a protectionist, it is said. He declined to make a statement in regard to the matter, for business reasons.

Messrs. Kutner, Goldstein & Co. have bought 1856 bales of wool this year, so far, the combined weight of the same being 636,720 pounds, and the amount paid for it being $80,840. This firm has over 200 bales under contract yet to come, which will increase the amount mentioned considerably.

George W. Bahlor was tried yesterday in Justice Stewart's court for vagrancy. He had in his pockets a silver spoon and a large number of lead pencils. The officers thought they recognized in him a man who is wanted at Modesto for breaking into a stationery store, but he did not exactly answer the description and was allowed to go to work.

Thomas J. Hubbard and Robert Moore have filed an application for the right to divert water from the Zapatos creek, commencing at a point near the center of the southwest quarter of section 27, in township 21 south of range 16 east. They claim water to the extent of 400 inches, for use in irrigating section 22, township 21 south of range 16 east.

One of the surest signs of prosperity in a city is the presence of street fakirs. They cannot live except where there is considerable surplus coin. Fresno City is well supplied. Last night there were upon the streets an electrical battery, a lung tester, a strength tester, a cane "racket" and a jewelry seller. The latter had a crowd of several hundred listening to his jokes, and he gathered in considerable coin.

A long communication has been received at this office, complaining of the police force in general and a certain officer in particular. The writer has no real grievance, as we investigated his charges and found them without foundation. The police force of Fresno is small, very small, but the men composing it are well fitted for the positions they occupy. The hours of service are poorly arranged, as the city, from midnight until morning, has only one officer to protect it.

From the Daily of Thursday.

A FIRE ALARM SYSTEM.

A Rare Chance for the Trustees to Secure an Electric Alarm.

Realizing how badly some sort of a fire alarm system is needed in this city, and knowing that after all the experiments but one system has been found to be of any real service, Major Cummings, chief of the fire department, has been in correspondence for some time with the district electric fire alarm companies to see what terms could be made for a plant in this city. A day or two ago he received a communication from the company whose system is in use in New York, Chicago, and San Francisco and other large cities, in which the company offers to put in a plant in this city, guarantee it and take in payment city bonds. This is a rare opportunity for the trustees to secure for Fresno an improvement that will more than pay for itself inside of a year if there are anything near the number of fire that there have been. Say that the city is districted into fifteen section, and fifteen boxes are put in, at any time of the day or night a person discovering a fire can run to the nearest box, turn in an alarm and in an instant the firemen at the engine house will be notified that they are needed, while the alarm struck upon the bell will notify all the volunteers just where to go. Once in, the system can be maintained for a very little money, and the advantage of being able to summon the fire department the instant a fire breaks out will save the people thousands of dollars. A fire is easily controlled if taken in the start, but once let it gain headway and often the best of fire departments are powerless. With an electric alarm system, another engine-house for the Silsby, with hosecart, horses and other necessary adjuncts, Fresno will be provided against fire for at least ten years to come, and no matter how rapidly the city grows or how large it becomes, all that will be necessary will be to add to the department established. The cost of maintaining a department equipped as above will not be at all burdensome upon our people. We have the Silsby, the money idle in the engine should be turned to account and the best way to do it is to put it into active service.

If another engine-house is built in the southern part or southeastern part of the city, a hose cart purchased to run with the Silsby and horses furnished them, with an electric alarm system, that engine can take care of its own portion of the city except in cases of large fires, when a second alarm would call out the Ahrens and the balance of the department. Heaters for both engines should be provided, especially for the Silsby, which is a slow steamer. A recently patented device, cheap too, can be put in and a simple gas jet will keep the water in the boiler of the engine almost at a boiling point.

Let the trustees give us a first-class fire department. The majority of the material necessary is already owned by the city, let the balanced be purchased. Our streets are out of fix, likewise our sidewalks. We need sewers, and the overflow is unprovided for. We are at work on all of them and maybe sometime will have them all in perfect order. Let us have one perfect department of public works, since we can get it cheaply, and have it right away.

DEATH OF A. W. LYONS.

A Veteran of the War of 1812 Mustered Out.

In some unaccountable way the following notice of the death of Mr. A. W. Lyons, which should have appeared in yesterday's issue was omitted: A. W. Lyon died at his residence in Fresno colony, on Tuesday afternoon, October 23, 1888, after an illness of less than one week. His disease was pneumonia, which resulted from a cold contracted on Thursday night last while watching the parade. Mr. Lyons arose Friday morning, but felt so bad that he went to bed about noon and never left it alive.

A. W. Lyons was a native of New Jersey, being born in the city of Elizabeth in 1797, and was, in consequence, 91 years of age at the time of his death. In the war of 1812 he carried a musket, being one of the first to respond to the call to arms and among the last mustered out. He desired to become a minister and at the close of the war mentioned, he entered Union college of New York, then one of the best institutions of learning in this country, and after graduating with honors from this school he entered a theological school in Princeton. Here constant application to his studies broke his health, and two years after entering upon his studies at Princeton he was compelled to abandon them. He then went south, traveling for some time through the southern states, and having partially regained his strength he located in Arkansas and remained there until November 19, 1882, when he came to California, locating in Fresno colony in this county. Mr. Lyons made many friends here, and by his honest, consistent Christian life led others to follow his example. He leaves a wife, two daughters and a son to mourn his loss.

The funeral services were held in the First Presbyterian church yesterday, of which denomination he was a member, and was largely attended. The interment took place in Mountain View cemetery.

The Opening of the Ideal.

On Saturday evening next Jack Einstein will open his new clothing and gents' furnishing goods house, in the Griffith building on I street, which he calls "The Ideal." The firm name is Einstein & Herbst, and they have made arrangements for a grand opening. Invitations have been issued, the Expositor band engaged, and each visitor will be presented with an elegant souvenir of the occasion. The band will render the following program during the evening:

March, "The Ideal" .... Barley
Overture "Rival" .... Petter
Cornet Solo—"Silver Streams," .... R. Hisson
Professor D. C. Smith.
Selections—"Erminie" and "Nanon" .. Ripley
Grand Selection—"Night in New York". Brooks
Trombone Solo—"Happy be Thy Dreams" .. Gioret
Mr. Goudy.
Waltz—Suit "Sounds from Erin" ..... Bonnell
Galop "Success" .... Smith

Herringlake--Backer.

We are in receipt of a communication from Sierra City, Cal., announcing the marriage at that place, on October 22d, at the residence of Hon. A. C. Busch, of Charles Herringlake with Mrs. Augusta Backer of Temperance colony, this county. Mrs. Herringlake is well and favorably known in this city, and her many friends will meet her with hearty congratulations upon her return to the colony, which will be in about two weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Herringlake will make their home with us.

Pensions Granted.

The following telegram from Washington, D. C., will be welcome news to the gentlemen interested. It says:

WASHINGTON, October 24.—Pensions were granted to-day to Charles Paddett and M. R. Headly of Fresno.

A Coffee House.

EDITORS REPUBLICAN: The W. C. T. U is the happy recipient of another generous donation of $25 from our much-loved philanthropist, Mrs. Eshleman. A vote of thanks was extended to Dr. Pedlar and other members of the board of trustees, for using their influence against granting a license for a saloon, the petition being presented at their last meeting, and with one voice we beg of you not to screen the houses of ill-fame and saloons, but to remove them from our midst. The union has been trying for years to start a coffee house in our city, and we feel that the time for immediate action has arrived. If this can be accomplished we hope to have the hearty co-operation of every enterprising citizen in this community.

MRS. VIOLA MITCHELL, Secretary.

"What do you know?" say the reporter to a Republican. "Why, I know that Harrison will be elected sure." The same question is asked a Democrat and his answers, "Why, Cleveland is as certain to be elected as the sun shines." So it goes, no matter what the man's business, all he can talk about is politics. Indiana, New York, California, and the general result are the main topics of conversation, and the newsgatherer finally gives up in dispair of being able to present to his readers news of any kind other than political. Only a few days more and the question will be forever settled so far as the election of 1888 is concerned and we'll be glad of it.

THE OYSTER SUPPER

Given by the Good Templars Last Night.

At the recent meeting of the grand lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars, held at Santa Cruz, it was decided, by an almost unanimous vote, to hold the next grand lodge in this city. There have been enough annual meetings held here recently to teach the Good Templars of this city one thing and that is that it requires no small amount of money and no trifling amount of work to properly entertain a lot of delegates to a grand lodge meeting. Believing in taking time by the forelock the members of the lodge here have determined to found a fund and expect by giving entertainments, suppers and in other ways to have a sufficient amount of money collected when the time comes for the grand lodge meeting to defray all their expenses.

The first move in this direction was an oyster supper given last night in the Y. M. C. A. hall on I street. Preceding the supper an entertainment was given, at which the following program was presented: Opening remarks by G. R. Taylor; quartet, "The Bugle Horn," Miss Flemming, Miss Teach, D. Riggs and W. M. Ewing; recitation, Miss Dumas; tenor solo, Professor Poole; recitation, M. Shattuck; instrumental duet, Miss Kate Flemming and D. Riggs; song, Miss Calvert, vocal duet, Miss Teach and H. Bowen; recitation, Miss Clara Machen; duet, Misses Kate and Linnie Flemming.

The supper which followed was served by the young gentlemen. In addition to oysters and coffee there were nick-nacks, bread and butter, etc., all making a very palatable and satisfying meal. The oysters were large, well-cooked and far more numerous than is usual at a lodge supper. The receipts, however, were not as large as were hoped for or deserved.

The Y. M. C. A. people are going to work in earnest to secure money enough to build a home. They propose to put up a building that shall be, architecturally, the equal of any similar building in the state, and which shall lack nothing that can contribute in any way to the comfort or welfare of the members. A suggestion that may not be out of place is that the trustees levy the library tax, which under the state laws they are allowed to do, and the association provide a room for it in their home, or that the trustees join with them and build a free library building in the home. In this way Fresno will get a free library and the Y. M. C. A. receive a big lift toward their home.

The first autumn zephyrs, laden with a cooling dampness, began to whisk around the corners yesterday. The sun shone brightly all day and the thermometer was away up above 60 degrees more than zero. The leaves went skurrying by, however, and little whiffs of dust were wafted here, there and everywhere, and there was a peculiar something in the air which betokened to a Californian, who is generally bathed in a semi-tropical mildness, that winter was coming. But a California winter has no terrors. A little rain, a little sunshine, a few flowers, a few swallows, and spring has come. Hail to thee, thou ever-glorious climate of California.

The Grand Central laundry is doing as fine work as any laundry in the world. Especially is this true of fine work such as lace-trimmed articles, etc. They wash and iron them without breaking a thread, and the most delicate fabrics are handled with ease and safety. A new departure in the way of a cleaning and renovating clothes has been inaugurated, and the superintendent, Mrs. L. Graham, says she is ready to guarantee perfect satisfaction in this respect as in all others. The laundry is now doing work for over 500 persons besides the hotel.

The Democracy of this and adjoining counties will give a grand parade and torchlight procession to-night in honor of the return home of Reel B. Terry and the arrival of Hon. Thomas F. Grady of New York. The following is the line of march as decided upon. Starting on Front street, resting on Mariposa, thence up Mariposa street to K, down K to Fresno, down Fresno to Front, up Front to Kern, up Kern to I, down I to Tulare, up Tulare to K, down K to Mariposa, down Mariposa to Front, where the procession will be reviewed.

More lights should be used at night around the excavations and piles of material where buildings are being erected. Especially is this the case where there are beds of mortar left uncovered. Last night a lady, leading a little child, in some way stumbled and fell into a bed of newly-mixed mortar, utterly ruining her clothing and frightening her terribly. Lanterns are not costly, and every obstruction in the streets should be marked with several lanterns filled to burn all night.

Fresno is better fixed in almost every respect than cities twice its size, and this holds good in regard to its schools. In addition to the public schools, which, barring the buildings, will rank with the best. We have a kindergarten and a splendid private school. There are a less number of children on the streets here than you will find in the majority of the smaller town and in this fact one sees a bright future for our young Americans.

If the postmaster-general gives his attention to the condition of the postoffice here as regards the amount of work to be done, he will certainly not refuse to extend the much-desired aid. It is to be hoped that he will not file the petition and allow it to take its turn, for if he does an answer need not be expected earlier than 2088.

The sad and melancholy days have come for the newspaper man. It is now that a reporter walks fourteen blocks after a rumored news item, to learn when he gets there that Bill bet Tom two bits that Belva Lockwood never carried a torch in a parade in New York, or something else equally as interesting.

In Justice Stewart's court yesterday B. Goldman, "the poor man's friend," charged Samuel Alexander with battery. The defendant plead guilty and was fined $10. He then had Goldman arrested on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon. Mr. Goldman was bound over to appear in the sum of $200. Date of trial not yet announced.

R. M. Maxey, as secretary of the board of trade, receives letters almost daily making especial inquiries concerning Fresno and Fresno county. All members of the board are entitled to see these letters, and they are invited to come and answer some of them.

From the Daily of Thursday.

WHY HE RESIGNED.

The Action of Company C in Regard to Colonel Lehe's Retirement.

At the regular business meeting of Company C at the armory last night, the true inwardness of Major Lehe's retirement from the colonecy of the Sixth Infantry regiment, Third brigade, became apparent. When the citizens' committee, organized here some weeks since, entered the armory and took possession of the arms belonging to the national guard, Major Lehe, who was in command of the regiment of which Company C is a part, at once ordered Major Gibson to this city to investigate the matter. He also notified Adjutant General Orton of the affairs and his action in the matter, and when Major Gibson returned, reported the findings of that officer to the adjutant-general and asked for instructions. In obedience to the instructions asked for, Major Gibson again returned to Fresno and conducted a thorough examination which Colonel Lehe reported to General Orton. The latter's reply and letter of censure, which the adjutant-general went out of his way to publish, was an uncalled for thrust at Colonel Lehe, and having served his time, Colonel Lehe was in a position to ask to be placed upon the retired list which he did, and his request was granted. There is not an officer or a private in the Sixth infantry but who feels that Adjutant-General Orton exceeded the requirements of the case and made an unnecessary and unsoldierlike report in the matter. Colonel Lehe is one of the best known, most highly respected and most efficient officers in the state, and there was no reason for the treatment he received other than a personal one.

There is to be an election on November 9th next to fill the vacancy caused by Colonel Lehe's retirement, and the members of the regiment propose to vindicate their old colonel. Last night Sergeant Hart introduced a resolution which was in substance as follows: "That the members of Company C request their officer to cast their votes at the election for colonel of the Sixth Infantry regiment on November 9th next, for Colonel Eugene Lehe, lately retired at his own request." The resolution was adopted with three cheers and a tiger for the colonel. That he will be re-elected there is no doubt.

But little other business, outside of a good, long drill, was transacted. The names of J. E. Degan, C. H. Barr and Jules Wilnianski were proposed for membership.

From the Daily of Friday.

It was English, you know.

The city is full of strangers.

Look out for rain on the 28th.

Business was brisk yesterday.

Have you paid your city taxes?

Dr. J. F. King of Merced is in the city.

There were several people in town last night.

Sheriff Rankin of Contra Costa is in the city.

City taxes become delinquent on Monday next.

The street fakirs did a big business last night.

Dr. Cole of Hanford was in the city last night.

Attend the opening of the Ideal to-morrow night.

Fresno takes the lead in parades, as in everything else.

The fireworks were beautiful, especially the rockets.

Only one man belonging to the Merced band is a Democrat.

N. L. F. Bachman was up with the Selma boys last night.

A great many spoiled overcoats this morning as a result of the fireworks.

Thomas E. Hughes and family are home again after a delightful visit on the coast.

J. P. Vincent returned yesterday from a short visit to the southern part of the county.

Grand political excursion to Merced on Tuesday, October 30th. See advertisement.

W. M. Ewing advertises a number of desirable sites for suburban homes in this issue.

Dr. Musgrove, formerly of Hanford, is in the city and thinks very strongly of locating here.

The illuminations last night were in very good taste, and in some instances quite profuse.

Now that both sides have had a big parade, wouldn't it be a good idea to have a big rest?

W. E. Knowles was up from Selma yesterday, and reports Republicans wide awake in that enterprising town.

There were no rows or fights worth mentioning last night, for all that the boys were feeling pretty good.

John Murphy, a vagrant, was yesterday sentenced by Justice Hill to serve a term of ten days in the county jail.

One of the slogans last night was: "What's the Matter with Cleveland? He's All Right! He's All Right!"

It was comical to hear one of the paraders yelling for Harrison last night. He was evidently marching for money.

Mr. and Mrs. August Weihe are at the Hughes. It is indeed a matter of regret that Mr. Weihe and his estimable lady do not reside in Fresno.

The First National bank building is being completed slowly, too slowly to suit the owners who are anxious to get into their new quarters.

W. G. Dow and Herbert Reese have our thanks for a fine ham of venison. The boys returned yesterday from a very successful hunt in the Coast Range.

There were in the procession last night two men who wore uniforms belonging to the uniformed rank of a secret organization. It was in very poor taste.

Wm. L. L. Weit, aged 68, decided that it was not good for man to be alone, and yesterday was joined with Mary E. Conkright, aged 46, in the holy bonds of matrimony.

A team attached to one of the wagons in the procession last night became frightened and bolted, breaking the pole of the wagon and scattering the paraders at a lively rate.

Wm. Marshall, who published the Meteoric Maverick in Stockton a few years ago, and who has recently been connected with the Riverside Tribune, is in the city on a visit.

The procession was just "nuts" for the small boy, pleased with a feather and tickled with a straw. A Roman candle and a red flag made many temporary infantile howlers for Cleveland.

The trustees would confer a blessing on suffering humanity and beautify the city at the same time by ordering every wooden sidewalk in town taken up and replaced with walks of cement, stone or brick.

Mr. Simpson, representing the great house of Levy & Co., San Francisco, is in the city. He says he sold more goods in Fresno one day last week than he ever sold before in one day at any other point in the San Joaquin valley.

Mr. Sim Haven of Los Angeles arrived in the city yesterday, and will make Fresno his future home. Mr. Haven is a first-class galvanized cornice-corner builder, and within thirty minutes after leaving the train had a good situation.

The arch spanning Mariposa street was set on fire last night by the Roman candles. The Grand Central fire brigade was on hand, however, watching the hotel, and in an instant they had a stream of water from an inch nozzle playing on the fire, extinguishing it before the arch was even disfigured.

From the Daily of Friday.

THEY FAILED TO DO IT.

The Democratic Parade an Immense One, but Not Large Enough.

For several weeks the Democrats of this city have been arranging for an industrial parade and torchlight procession. The Republican parade on the night of the 18th inst. was a surprise to everybody, and the Democrats proposed to "knock it clean out of sight." To this end men have been kept busy scouring the county, money was collected and spent freely and even adjoining counties were invited to participate.

Early yesterday morning the stir and bustle of preparation commenced. The protection mottos on the Republican arch across Mariposa street were taken down and replaced with "Cleveland, Thurman and Victory." From the country squads of men on horseback, wagons and buggies, containing men, women and boys, began to arrive from the country, and by noon time the streets were crowded. The train from the south was a little late, but when it arrived Reel B. Terry stepped to the platform and was greeted with cheers. On the same train came the Visalia flambeau club and drum corps some twenty-five strong. During the afternoon many country delegations arrived, the largest being the delegation from Centerville, which was mounted and almost 200 strong. The evening train from the north brought the Madera club, twenty-eight strong, with their band; the Merced club, 107 strong, with their band and probably a hundred stragglers from small stations along the line.

The procession formed on the railroad reservation and started promptly at 7 o'clock. In viewing it and counting the persons in line the reporters of this paper were instructed to obtain facts and facts only. The count given elsewhere in this article was made by six different people and three of the tally sheets were exactly the same on comparison and consequently the figures given on these sheets are given. The procession was an immense one, it is true, but it failed to equal let alone surpass the Republican parade and it was for this special purpose that the parade was given. In the matter of cavalry the Democrats had a far superior division to that of the Republicans and it was this fact that made the procession look so much larger than it really was and also made it so much longer. The Hickory club, plug hat brigade, was indeed a fine looking body of men and in numbers surpassed this feature of the Republican parade. The Roman candle club was about as large as the Republican's club and the members did much better work with their fireworks. The movements of the Visalia flambeau club were very fine indeed and the Republican club could not be expected to compare with them as they have had almost constant drilling since the opening of the campaign. The prettiest feature of the procession, and the one by far the most admired, was the company of ladies on horseback, who certainly deserve great credit for their success.

The industrial portion of the parade was in some individual features quite as good as anything in the Republican parade, but taken as a whole the industrial features last night were inferior, both in point of numbers and in their character, to those of the former procession.

Viewed as a whole, the procession was a pronounced success and it was certainly one of the largest and most important ever seen in the southern portion of the state. In comparing it with the Republican parade we have endeavored to use the utmost fairness, and we honestly think that, great as last night's procession was, it did not compare with the Republican demonstration of the 18th instant, either in point of numbers or general effect. When it is remembered, too, that the procession of last night was recruited from three counties, while that of the 18th was strictly Fresno county men, women and children, it must be admitted that the Democrats failed to equal, let alone overshadow, the example set for them.

As to the number in line last night, THE REPUBLICAN took every precaution to secure a correct count. One man was stationed at the corner of Mariposa and I streets, two others at Mariposa and J streets, another in front of Griffith's land office, another at Mariposa and K streets and still another at the new postoffice corner. Each man was instructed to count carefully, and how well the work was done was shown by the tally-sheets, two of them reading 1375, one 1373, one 1322, one 1348. The tally-sheet from the postoffice corner was thrown out, as a large number left the procession at K and Mariposa streets for the purpose of viewing the last of it. The tally-sheet reading 1322 was without the bands, which accounts for the smallness of the number.

There were in line last night, according to the above counts, 425 ladies and gentlemen on horseback, 450 men on foot, 100 boys, 50 girls, 51 musicians, 65 wagons, containing 300 persons, making a total of 1375. There were 1449 men by actual count in the procession of the 18th inst.

Well, the procession is over, and while our Democratic friends can congratulate themselves upon having an immense turnout, they cannot claim the honor, justly, of the largest parade.

The speeches were delivered from the stand at the corner of Tulare and I streets, Hon. Thomas F. Grady and Reel B. Terry being the orators. The crowd in attendance was variously estimated at from 2500 to 5000 people. It was impossible to form any correct estimate of the assemblage on account of the people being in constant motion. Mr. Grady made an excellent speech from a Democratic point of view, as did Reel Terry, both gentlemen awakening considerable enthusiasm.

FRUIT-GROWERS' CONVENTION.

The Tenth Annual Meeting to be Held at Chico.

The tenth state convention of fruit-growers will convene at Chico on Tuesday, November 20, 1888, and will continue in session four days. The Butte County Horticultural Society, the citizens of Chico, and the members of the state board cordially invite fruit-growers, shippers, packers, nurserymen and others interested in horticulture and kindred pursuits, to be present at said convention and participate in its deliberations. Every effort will be made to insure a large attendance, and it is to be hoped the meeting will be of interest and profit to all. An exhibition of fruits, flowers, etc., will be made by the people of Chico and vicinity. All those having new fruits, and inventions of value to horticulturists, are requested to exhibit them at this meeting. The Southern Pacific railroad company will allow return tickets from all points on their lines to Chico—provided a receipt for the ticket purchased be taken at starting point. This will be countersigned by the secretary at the convention, and entitles the holder to a return ticket at one-third the regular rate.

A Small Blaze.

Considerable alarm was felt by the business men last night on account of the numerous fire works used in the procession. Rockets were especially dreaded, as the stick generally remains on fire until it reaches the ground, and in case it should fall on some building, is more than likely to ignite any wood near it. While Reel Terry was speaking last night the crowd was startled by the clanging of the fire bell, and a stampede would have ensued but for the efforts of Jo P. Carroll, who, with much presence of mind, ran around the crowd crying: "A false alarm." Had there been a stampede, someone would have been seriously injured. The cause of the alarm was a small blaze in a shed on Fresno street, between I and J streets. There was a lot of straw in the shed and either a rocket or a Roman candle set it on fire. The Ahrens responded instantly, but a bucketful or two of water extinguished the blaze before the steamer arrived. A careful patrol of the streets along which the procession marched was kept by the police all night, and in the majority of the business houses someone slept, buckets of water being provided for instant use.

He Drew the Line.

W. S. Cleveland, of Ohio and the Haverly-Cleveland minstrels, relates a story at his own expense and free of cost. Just before heading for the Pacific coast the band halted at Chicago, the old stamping-ground of J. H. Haverly. During his stay in the city of big feet, lard and wheat deals Manager Cleveland received many attentions from the head waiter at the hotel, an individual of African nationality and Baptist persuasion, who made early inquiry about Haverly, remarking: "Am it right, Mr. Cleveland, that Mr. Haverly done gone an' sole his birthrate to you for a mess of potash?"

The young minstrel manager confirmed the statement that he was the sole owner of the Haverly trademark in minstrelsy, and concluded by inviting the waiter to come to Hamlin's to see the show. To his surprise, the darkey drew himself up and replied, with dignity if not severity:

"Excuse me, sah, but I can't endorse no make-believe darkies, sir, with my presence. Verah sorry, 'deed, sir; if it was the Jorgys, sah, it would be difrunt!"

For all that, they are the finest "make-believe" darkies in existence, and Riggs theater will be crowded on the night of Thursday, November 1st.

"Cavalry" Shoes Cause a Row.

There was quite a little excitement on I street yesterday morning, all caused by a pair of "cavalry" shoes. Several days ago a little girl bought a pair of shoes of somebody, she is not certain who, and the second time she wore them the soles dropped off, the shoes being made for horseback riding, not walking, and having brown paper soles pasted on the uppers. The little lady went to B. Goldman, the poor man's friend, who keeps on I street, and wanted to know if he sold her the shoes. He looked at them and said he had never seen them before, but though the cost mark was that used by Sam Alexander, another poor man's friend, on Front street. To the latter the little girl went, and Alexander swore a mighty oath and lit out straightway for Goldman's place of business. The latter was in the door of his store when Alexander arrived, and in about ten seconds there was one of the liveliest fist fights in progress that I street has witnessed in lo these many days. Goldman finally resorted to a club, and then the crowd interfered and both parties rushed off to the justice's court. Elsewhere will be found the sequel. The girl is still hunting the man who sold her the shoes.

A Broken Wrist.

Yesterday evening Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Laing Malcolmson were out riding in their buggy and while driving along Tulare avenue their horse became frightened and ran away, upsetting the buggy and throwing both the occupants out. Mrs. Malcolmson was thrown to the ground head foremost and threw out her hands to protect herself. The result was that she sustained a very bad fracture of the right wrist besides being otherwise bruised and injured. Dr. Deardorff was summoned and reduced the fracture, which he pronounced very painful but not serious. It was a narrow escape and bad as Mrs. Malcolmson is injured she is fortunate in sustaining only a broken arm.

A gentleman stood in the Grand Central office yesterday with a good-sized bundle of soiled clothes under his arm. A friend came up just as the man handled the bundle to a boy to take it into the laundry, and said: "What's that?" "My washing," was the answer. "But," said his friend, "I thought you were going with me on the 11 o'clock train." "So I am." "Well, how about your wash?" "Oh, it will be done in time." "Done in time?" said the friend, "you're crazy. I'll bet you $5 you'll have to leave you're clothes behind." "Done!" said the man with the wash, and the money was put up. Just twenty-five minutes later the bundle was handed the man with the clothes washed and ironed, and as he took down his friend's $5, the latter said, "Whew! By Gosh. Fresno is a rusher, sure enough. It cost me a fiver to find it out, though."

On Monday next the Harrison and Morton club of this city and the glee club will go down to Fowler to a grand Republican rally, at which Dr. Rowell of this city and Oregon Sanders of Visalia will speak. On Tuesday they go to Merced to attend a grand rally there, Thomas Reed of Maine being the speaker, and on Thursday, November 1st, when Mr. Reed speaks at Selma, the Republicans will run an excursion from this city, the uniformed club, glee club, etc., attending. There will also be a grand torchlight parade here on the night of November 1st, when Senator Reed addresses our people at Riggs' theater.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," said Chief Cummings, of the fire department, last night as the reporter went to the engine-house to see how things were fixed. The horses were hitched to the engine and hose-cart, and in the former was a fire which kept the water at almost a boiling point. Around the engine-house and in front of it were eight or ten firemen, the engineer and stoker being in their working clothes and the other boys having their spanners, etc. Everything was in readiness for an alarm, and it would have been a quick fire that would have gained much headway on the department.

O. H. Norris returned a day or two ago from an extended visit with friends in the far east. He reports the Republicans sanguine of success in Connecticut, New York and New Jersey, while even Democrats will admit that their hopes of carrying Indiana have all vanished. Mr. Norris made a wager on the result in New York yesterday, and feels confident of a new piece of wearing apparel after November 6th for which a Cleveland supporter will have to pay.

A gentleman named Bonnell was yesterday telling a crowd upon J street about the benefits of free wool. Mr. Redding, who has been in the sheep business for thirty years, stepped up and proved conclusively to Mr. Bonnell that to remove the tariff on wool would cause the price to drop until the American industry had been ruined, when Australia, monopolizing the market, would dictate prices. Mr. Bonnell acknowledged that his philosophy was defective.

Dr. J. B. Newman of Helena, Montana, is visiting in the city. He is an old-time friend of W. M. Wyatt and A. J. Samuels, and is very much pleased with our town. He says that this vicinity surpasses anything in business activity and promise that he has seen on the entire coast.

The large separator in the parade last night was set on fire by the carelessness of someone in the fireworks brigade. For a few seconds it looked as though the machine would be destroyed, but the boys on it managed to extinguish the flames before much damage was done.

WHY are there nearly 200 double registrations on the great register of Fresno county?

From the Daily of Friday.

PAY YOUR OWN WAY.

A Citizen Objects to Entertaining Delegates to Grand Lodges.

EDITORS REPUBLICAN: I see in your issue of yesterday that the members of the I. O. G. T. are already preparing to collect funds for the entertainment of the delegates to their grand lodge, which meets here next year. Now I presume the funds collected will be devoted to the purchase of meals and lodging, and I want to enter right now my solemn protest against any such an arrangement. Delegates to the annual meeting of any body are, as a usual thing, provided with funds from the treasury of their lodge or society with which to pay their expenses and besides men are generally appointed who are able to pay their way. When they arrive in a town the resident members of their lodge or society are supposed to have secured rooms in which the delegates can sleep and also to have arranged for the visitors to obtain meals. The resident members are not supposed to pay for the rooms or meals, and I know many men, who, if they visited Fresno as delegates, would not willingly be fed and lodged free of cost. Let the delegates pay their way. If there are not rooms enough at the hotels and lodging houses, hunt out rooms for rent and then tell the delegates that they can get a room here or there at such or such a price. This thing of going to private families and asking them to discommode themselves by giving up their house-room to strangers and to tax their purses by feeding them is hoggish. If they want money to give the delegates one grand banquet while they are here I am with them $10 worth. If they want money to hire carriages to give the delegates a ride, I am with them another $10 worth but I will not give 5 cents toward feeding or lodging delegates nor will I entertain one of them at my house. Let these people pay their way. Don't let your grand lodge meeting be held on a charity basis. If the lodges that send delegates are not able to pay their expenses they should not be represented. The people of Fresno have been imposed on often enough in this way and it is time to stop it. BUSINESS MAN.

THE AMERICAN EXHIBIT

To Be Made at the Paris World's Fair Next Year.

The universal exposition of 1889, at Paris, promises to be one of the largest and most successful of the world's fairs held in recent years. Elaborate arrangements for the reception and display of the exhibits are well under way, and unusual facilities both for the transportation of goods from this country and their care are assured. The French government extended a formal invitation to the United States to take part in the exposition. The invitation was accepted by a joint resolution of the senate and house of representatives, and the governors of the several states and territories were requested to invite the people to assist in the proper representation of the products of American industry and of the natural resources of the country. The president was directed to appoint a commissioner-general and an assistant commissioner-general, to make all of the arrangements for exhibits and represent the government at the exposition. He was also directed to appoint nine scientific experts as assistants to the commission, each to be assigned to one of the nine groups into which the exhibits will be divided. Provision was made for the salaries of commissioners and the necessary assistants, and the sum of $250,000 was appropriated to be used under the direction of the secretary of state to defray all expenses. The action of congress was approved May 10th, and the president has appointed General William B. Franklin commissioner-general, and Mr. Somerville P. Tuck, assistant commissioner-general.

WHO THE COMMISSIONERS ARE.

The commissioners have established their headquarters in the Mills building, in this city, and are busily engaged receiving applications and perfecting the details for a complete representation. The exposition will open May 5 and close October 31st, 1889, and there will be no charge for space occupied by exhibitors. The commission will forward and return all articles received free of freight charges.

Goods of exhibitors who are unable to go to Paris or send representatives, will be cared for free of all expense, except that of unpacking and repacking. There will be no duties to pay except on goods that are sold or consumed. The French regulations state that all objects exhibited will be protected against piracy or inventions or designs.

DIVISION OF EXHIBITS.

The exhibition is to be divided into nine groups or departments, as follows: First—Works of art; Second—Education, and processes used therein; Third—Plain and decorative house furniture. Fourth—Textile fabrics; Fifth—The raw and manufactured products of mining, forestry, chemistry, etc; Sixth—Apparatus and methods of mechanical industries; Seventh—Food products; Eighth—Agricultural, vine culture and fish culture; Ninth—Horticulture.

The French government has appropriated 43,000,000 francs toward the expenses of the exposition. An advisory commission, consisting of 300 members and styled the "Grand Council of the World's Exhibition of 1889," has been appointed. The minister of commerce and manufactures acts as president of this council and also as commissioner-general of the exhibition. The grand council is divided into twenty-two advisory committees, who have charge of the different departments and the management of the exposition.

The buildings for the exposition are now nearly completed. They occupy the Champ-de-Mars and the Trocadero Palace and park on the banks of the Seine. In the park at the entrance to the exhibition on the Champ de Mars the wonderful Eiffel tower is now in course of erection. It is to be entirely of iron and 1000 feet in height. Its object is to show the triumph of modern engineering skill. It will be furnished with an elevator of American manufacture. On the right of the tower is the Palace of Liberal Arts and on the left the fine Palace of Fine Arts. Large gardens occupy the center of the square, and at the back is the main building or gallery of machines as it is called. The Esplanade of Invalides is reserved for the products of the French colonies. The buildings are magnificent structures of glass and iron, lighted by electricity and fitted with every modern convenience.

THE FAIR'S MAGNITUDE.

It is expected that the total number of exhibitors from all countries will reach 30,000; it is estimated that 12,000,000 persons will enter the grounds and buildings. Some idea of the magnitude of the exhibition may be gained from the fact that the total area of buildings and enclosed grounds, which is to be lighted by electricity, is 3,000,000 square feet. The space allotted to the United States is about 75,000 square feet. An exhibit from this country fully equal to that of 1878 is expected, and it is hoped that it will be much larger. There are numerous lines of industry that need new markets for their goods, and this exhibition will afford them an opportunity for foreign display.

All of the European countries except Germany take an interest in the exposition and will make displays. The South American republics and Mexico will also take a particularly active part, as well as Japan.

The usual award of medals and diplomas will be made, but the details as to this have not yet been determined.

"FREE wool means more manufactories"—in England and Germany.

THEY WANT CLEVELAND

Englishmen Want to See Him Re-Elected.

FREE TRADE ADVICE TO VOTERS.

The English Minister at Washington Turns Politician and Writes a Letter.

A British born citizen of Pomona, who desired to do his mother county a favor at the expense of America, wrote to the British minister at Washington asking his advice in the matter. In reply the Pomona gentleman received the following letter, the contents of which were made known to other British born residents of that neighborhood, and in this manner became public. Mr. West acknowledges writing the letter:

BEVERLY (Mass.), Sept. 13, 1888.

SIR: I am in receipt of your letter of the 4th inst., and beg to say that I fully appreciate the difficulty in which you find yourself in casting your vote.

You are probably aware that any political party which openly favored the mother country at the present moment would lose popularity, and that the party in power is fully aware of this fact. That party, however, is, I believe, still desirous of maintaining friendly relations with Great Britain, and is still as desirous of settling all the questions with Canada which have been unfortunately reopened since the rejection of the treaty by the Republican majority in the senate, and the president's message to which you allude. All allowance must, therefore, be made for the political situation as regards the presidential election thus created. It is, however, plainly impossible to predict the course which President Cleveland may pursue in the matter of retaliation should he be elected, but there is every reason to believe that, while upholding the position he has taken, he will manifest a spirit of conciliation in dealing with the question involved in his message.

I inclose an article from the New York Times of the 22d of August, and remain yours faithfully,

L. S. SACKVILLE-WEST.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

OUR Democratic friends nearly all wear hats of a larger size than usual this morning.

WILL the district attorney at once investigate the double registration of voters in this county?

THREE dollars apiece was the price paid for torch-bearers to turn out with the free-trade parade last night.

LAST night's procession will be remembered on the 6th of November, when Cleveland will be left, left, left!

LOOK out for the boss Democratic campaign lie. Barnum can be relied upon to circulate it just on the eve of election.

THE Democratic parade in marching order was over three blocks shorter than the Republican demonstration one week ago.

PROTECTION enthusiasm is more than a match for free trade, even in Fresno county, heretofore so strongly Democratic.

AN unnaturalized Englishman, acting as aid to the marshal of a free-trade procession in Fresno! How do you like it, wool, wine and raisin men?

THE fish-horns used by our Democratic friends were rather suggestive of Canadian fish—which Cleveland wants to admit duty free.

ON the train going to Logansport, Indiana, Governor Hill of New York offered to bet $1000 against $700 that Cleveland would be beaten.

THE magnificent new postoffice would look a little better if the floor were swept. The sand on the floor sets one's teeth on edge to hear it grate under foot.

ONE transparency carried by the Madera contingent read, "No Free Whisky," but they took it just the same, every time opportunity offered.

THE only time that a Fresno Irishman can be of any service to England is when he fills up with free trade whisky and votes the Democratic ticket.

BETTING on the general result in New York is now $100 on Harrison to $90 for Cleveland. Democrats will only bet on Indiana not giving over 10,000 majority for Harrison.

MERCED people have invited Fresno Republicans to go down and help them celebrate on the evening of the 30th. Over 125 have already signified a willingness to go.

ENGLISH free traders are not satisfied with sending money and printed texts to this country. They are helping their Democratic friends out with the presence of such men as Sir James Home.

IT is said that the Fresno circus has been remodeled. Goucher is no longer master of the ring. Grady or Cavitt will take charge of the lash. Grady claims the place by reason of priority and good looks.

NOW THAT the parade is over will our Democratic friends stand in and help make another round-up of the lovers, gamblers and tramps who have returned here for the purpose of taking an unlawful part in the approaching election?

WE regret to learn that there was considerable disappointment last night among the visiting foothill Democrats. It had been extensively reported among them that "our own Grady" was to be carried at the head of the procession on a pole.

Probate Notice.

In the superior court of Fresno county, state of California.

In the matter of the estate of Silas Peter, deceased.

IT IS ORDERED THAT NOTICE TO THE creditors of Silas Peter, deceased, requiring all persons having claims against the said deceased to exhibit them with necessary vouchers to the administratrix of the estate of said deceased, be given by said administratrix by publication in the WEEKLY REPUBLICAN, a newspaper printed and published in the city and county of Fresno, at least once a week for four weeks; and it is further ordered that said administratrix give notice to all creditors and persons having claims against said decedent to present their claims within four months from the first publication of this notice.

Dated October 13th, 1888.

M. K. HARRIS,
oc26wtf Superior Judge of Fresno County.

Probate Notice.

In the superior court of Fresno county, state of California.

In the matter of the estate of William Kennedy, deceased.

IT IS ORDERED THAT NOTICE TO THE creditors of William Kennedy, deceased, requiring all persons having claims against the said deceased to exhibit them with necessary vouchers to the administratrix of the estate of said deceased, be given by said administratrix by publication in the WEEKLY REPUBLICAN a newspaper printed and published in the city and county of Fresno, at least once a week for four weeks; and it is further ordered that said administratrix give notice to all creditors and persons having claims against said decedent, to present their claims within four months from the first publication of this notice.

Dated October 13, 1888.

M. K. HARRIS,
oc26wtf Superior Judge of Fresno County.

From the Daily of Sunday.

A DARING ROBBERY.

A Drunken Man Robbed of His Watch and Money in a Saloon.

Last night Policeman Wicks found a man, considerably the worse for liquor, hugging one of the posts in front of the postoffice. Seeing the man was unable to take care of himself, the officer started with him to jail, when the man told him he had been robbed. He said his name was J. J. Williams, and that he owned a ranch near Madera, but had been up in the mountains. He arrived here yester'ay morning with a sick wife, two little children, some six or eight head of horses, wagons, etc. He put his wife in the hospital, went and put his horses up and took his children to a boarding-house, and then took his watch to a jeweler to get it cleaned. While loafing around town the man got too much beer, and finally when he got his watch he was pretty full. He went into Gus Lamond's saloon, he said, and changed a $20 gold piece to pay for some drinks, and before he got out someone stole his watch and part of his money. He knew the man who took his watch, he said, and went back to get it, but was thrown out of the saloon.

Just then two young men, who shall be nameless for the present, came up to Officer Wicks and told him that they were in the saloon when the man was robbed. They said that as Williams was counting the change from his $20 piece on the bar, a certain man, who shall also be nameless for the present, slipped two $5 gold pieces away from the rancher and another man took his watch. Officer Wicks went to the jeweler that cleaned the watch and got a description of it, finding among other things that it had the name J. Williams engraved on the case. Going to Lamond's saloon Officer Wicks demanded the watch and one of the proprietors of the saloon and the bartender, Wicks says, positively denied that the man had ever been robbed there. Finally Wicks, feeling sure he was right, turned to another officer, whose name we did not learn, and told him to go and get a search warrant, and he (Wicks) would stay in the saloon and watch it until the warrant arrived. Upon this, the partner mentioned went to a drawer and produced Williams' watch, saying, "Is this your watch?" Wicks examined it and found the man's name inside the case. The saloon men then claimed that Gus Lamond, the other partner, had taken the watch from the man for safe-keeping, but the officers have proof that Lamond was not about the saloon while Williams was there. Another suspicious circumstance is the men denying all knowledge of the watch being taken. Officer Wicks proposes to sift the matter to the bottom, and we hope he will, as it is high time that such work as this was stopped. Williams was taken to his boarding-house, where his children were, and will remain here to prosecute the men who robbed him and the men who permitted the robbery.

A WHOLESALE HOUSE.

The Opening of a Wholesale Market in Fresno.

As soon as Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express office moves from its present location the room will be occupied by Baird Brothers & Willis as a wholesale market, not only for fresh meats, fish, etc., but will also sell groceries, provisions, vegetables, butter, eggs and produce of every description. A first-class wholesale market, upon the plan of the California market of San Francisco, will be the aim of the new firm, and they have the means to carry the business to a successful and paying basis. This will be a convenience long needed in our enterprising city. It will supply a steady and reliable market for every description of fruits and farm produce seeking sale in Fresno, and will also afford ranchers, sheepmen, hotels and other large purchasers an opportunity to buy their groceries at wholesale prices right at home. It is only a question of a short time when the Southern Pacific company will be compelled to make Fresno a terminal point, and then we may expect other wholesale houses to start up. Glenn T. Willis will manage the grocery and provision department of the new house, while Baird Brothers, the well-known butchers, will run the balance of the establishment.

ONE PROTECTED INDUSTRY.

What is Being Done at One Packing-House.

A Republican reporter stepped in George W. Meade & Co.'s packing-house yesterday and was surprised at the busy scenes presented. There were hundreds of men and women at work packing raisins. The foreman told us there were 200 women and girls and 101 men. The raisins are brought to the packing house in sweat-boxes, and after passing through the sweat, are stemmed, packed with the stems on or loose, according to the grade. This firm has been shipping from three to six carloads of raisins per day. The average at this time is about five carloads. A car contains from 900 to 1000 boxes, so that the daily shipment is not far from 4750 boxes, and the total output of this packing-house alone, of raisins only, this season, will amount to about 250,000 boxes. A large amount of dried grapes and dried fruits also are packed. The firm hires white help, pays good wages, and is of great importance to the city of Fresno.

A Card.

Editors Republican: I see it stated in the Expositor that the Democrats employed in Meade & Co.'s packing-house were compelled to turn out and march in the Republican procession on Thursday night last. This is a lie made of whole cloth. There was no man, Democrat or Republican, compelled or even asked to turn out in the procession. All who desired to go were invited to do so, and it was distinctly stated at the time that the Democrats were to use their pleasure in the matter. I am a Democrat and I work in Meade & Co.'s cannery, yet I was not in the procession. When the question was asked me whether I desired to go or not I answered, "I am a Democrat," and the answer was, "Ah, is that so. All right," and I was not threatened nor was it hinted to me that I would be doing the firm a favor by going. Mr. Geo. W. Meade walked side by side with his men in the procession and was proud to do so. It is this way that Republican votes are made from Democrats, who will not allow an employer who has always treated them as men and gentlemen to be slandered without cause. I have but one regret in the matter now, and that is that I did not turn out with the men Thursday night.

An Employe of Meade & Co.

Sunday once again, and we can all take time to unbend our aching backs and take a long look ahead. Rest to-day, good friends. Take it easy. Stay at home, or if you go out take the folks with you. Every married man should give Sunday to his wife, and shouldn't leave the house unless she says so.

G. W. Johnson, foreman of Meade & Co.'s packing house, has invented and has in operation a raisin stemmer which does its work so successfully and satisfactorily as to attract considerable attention. Stemming raisins by steam would hardly have been thought possible forty years ago.

Mrs. Ledsinger is visiting relatives in Visalia.

Rev. Cole is holding revival services at the M. E. Church.

A letter-box is still needed in the front part of the postoffice.

H. J. Hanford of Washington, D. C., is registered at The Hughes.

Some extra large persimmons were on display at the board of trade rooms yesterday.

W. W. Phillips sold his residence on yesterday to M. Mitrovich, the caterer, for $7,000.

James R. Dollar, found guilty of burglary, was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

Barrett, Hicks & Co. are showing a handsome line of new heating stoves, just arrived.

The Fresno soap works turn out over fifteen tons of soap per month. It is an important industry.

An electric light will shortly be placed on a mast at the postoffice, corner of J and Fresno streets.

A force of men worked the whole of last night putting the new opera chairs in Riggs' new theater.

Mrs. Ida Schalk of San Francisco, a sister of Charles A. Henry of this place, died at her home last week.

Miss Nelle Wristen went to Modesto yesterday to visit friends and relatives. She will remain several weeks.

A. Anderson, city fire engineer, has not resigned, as was stated yesterday, but is away temporarily on a business trip.

Mrs. J. G. Johnson, who was thrown from her buggy Tuesday night, was able to sit up yesterday. She is out of danger.

E. D. Simons, who has figured in the courts time and again for threatening the life of his wife, is again under arrest on the same charge.

In Justice Stewart's court yesterday Mary Jane Scroggins pleaded guilty to a charge of having disturbed the peace, and was fined $20.

Baums & Drury have leased the store-room in the new Hughes block, adjoining the office soon to be occupied by Wells, Fargo & Co.

In the superior court the second trial of J. G. Cline for horse-stealing ended, finding the defendant guilty. Sentence will be passed Monday.

Thomas Yost has his sign up that he will soon return to his old quarters, recently destroyed by fire, on the corner of Mariposa and K streets.

An error was made in reporting the sentence on one of Meade & Co.'s transparancies. It should have read: "Meade & Co. make their money where they spend it."

On Friday last H. S. Allen sold to John Aiton, a late arrival from England, the C. L. Walters' ranch of forty acres near Fowler for $10,000. Mr. Aiton will live on the place.

Mrs. S. E. Simons yesterday had her husband arrested, claiming that he disturbed her peace. Mr. Simons was bound over in the large sum of $50; time of trial not yet announced.

I and J streets are rapidly assuming a boom look. Both sides of each street for several squares are lined with horses and buggies, carriages, surrys, wagons and carts from dawn until dusk.

Several carloads of building-stone arrived yesterday from Niles and San Jose. A better quality exists less than twenty miles from Fresno, but no one seems to care to establish a quarry.

Rev. J. C. Jordan, pastor of the Baptist church, who has been absent in the eastern states for several weeks on a vacation, returned yesterday ill, and is confined to his room with an attack of fever.

Sol Wollner effected two good sales of city property this week. The residence property of W. W. Phillips on N street was sold to M. Mitrovich for $7000, and a house and lot on L street to L. Hansen for $2000.

Ed. Davis, charged with having stolen a gold ring and a scarf pin from John R. B. Patterson, was tried in Justice Stewart's court yesterday. William Wilson was also tried as an accomplice. The decision will be given Monday.

The directors of the Fresno City, Belmont and Yosemite railroad company have contracted for the immediate erection of a commodious carhouse and stables for their stock, on the corner of Blackstone and Belmont avenues.

Mrs. Dr. C. M. Bates is lying dangerously ill at her home on the old Hughes ranch near Malaga, which the doctor purchased recently. At a late hour last night the physicians considered her chances of recovery very uncertain.

Samuel Ralston, a bartender in the Fountain saloon, who lives on F street, on the west side, was arrested last evening by Policeman Anderson for beating his wife. The man was taken before Justice Stewart, who released him on $200 until Monday.

O. D. Colson and wife, Wm. C. and Miss Dora P. Colson, father, mother, brother and sister of H. D. Colson, president of the Fresno National bank, arrived in this city Friday evening and will spend the winter here. They are from Massachusetts.

At the Y. M. C. A. hall, on Thanksgiving Day, the ladies of the Methodist Episcopal church will give a Thanksgiving dinner from 12 till 2 o'clock, and in the evening a New England tea will be served. Further announcement will be made and particulars given.

Since our explanation of Fresno City and Fresno, as regards the addressing of letters, over 100 persons have come forward with letters which have been delayed by being addressed to Fresno. The trustees and board of trade should take the matter in hand at once and have the postoffice department drop the superfluous "City."

George W. Fuller, who has charge of Thomas E. Hughes & Son's colony lands near Madera, tells us that the twenty-acre tracts at $100 and water right are going very rapidly. Thirteen houses are now in course of construction and lumber is upon the ground for three more. The Republican rejoices with Madera in her prosperity.

A literary and musical entertainment will be given by the Good Templars of Fresno, on Wednesday, October 24th, at Y. M. C. A. hall. An elaborate program has been prepared, introducing many new and amusing features. Every one is invited to attend, and a good time guaranteed to all. Admission free. After the entertainment an oyster supper will be served.

Since Dr. Rowell's return from his trip around the world he has been besieged by his friends for an account of his journey. So earnest are the many importunities that the doctor has concluded to do one of two things, either write a series of letters for The Republican or give a series of short talks. Dr. Rowell is one of the most fascinating story-tellers the writer has ever had the pleasure of listening to, and no matter which way he tells the story of his wanderings it will be intensely interesting.

John Chidister, an old and well-known citizen who resides on what is known as the California ranch on the San Joaquin river, met with an almost fatal accident yesterday. Mr. Chidister is quite aged, and was in the act of drawing a bucket of water from a well, on his place, thirty-five feet deep, when his foot slipped and he pitched headlong into the well. Fortunately the water was so deep that when he struck it he sunk to the bottom, but the water broke the force of the fall. He would have drowned, however, but for the fact that some farm hands saw him fall and ran to his assistance, one of the men going down into the well and fastening the rope about Mr. Chidister's almost insensible form, and the others hauling him up. Dr. Pedlar was summoned and responded at once. He reports Mr. Chidister's injuries slight, except the shock to his nervous system, which was very severe.

AMONG THE ESKIMO.

Their Principal Food—Cheerless Homes—Great Physical Endurance.

The walrus forms the principal food of the Eskimo race wherever it is found, and it is so generally distributed over the Arctic part of the North American continent that it undoubtedly makes up the bulk of sustenance for the whole race, with the various seals following closely behind, and both these kinds of meats amply supplemented by salmon, cod, whale, musk oxen, reindeer and polar bear, with an occasional tribe here and there preponderating in some of these latter foods over the walrus and seal. The walrus will not live where it is so cold that all the water channels are frozen over in the winter, as he cannot cut a breathing hole through the thick ice like the smaller hair seal, which is found in about every part of the Arctic that man has penetrated, and at about all seasons of the year. The greater amount of fatty tissue in the animals of the sea make them more acceptable as food to the northerner, whose system craves such diet during the rigorous winter of that zone.

The seal and walrus are fat throughout the year, although varying appreciably in this respect during the different seasons, while the reindeer—for musk oxen are nowhere numerous enough to enter largely as food—are only in good condition for a few months in the fall and early winter, the coldest months in the year, January, February and March, often finding them livid in their leanness.

Yet, in spite of all this, my northern travels threw me in contact with a fair sized tribe of Eskimo that lived largely on this kind of meat, catching only enough seal from an inlet that cut deep into their country to supply their stone lamps with a little light during the long dark winter night. Those living on seal and walrus had enough oil to warm their houses—though made of snow—many degrees higher than the intense cold outside, and would take off their outside suit of reindeer clothes when in the house, while the reindeer hunters seldom had a temperature even a little above that of the atmosphere outside, and often remained double clothed as if in the open.

Their homes were cold and cheerless in the extreme, but they had powers of resisting it that seemed phenomenal and far beyond human endurance as we have found it limited in our own zone. I have known one of these cold weather cavaliers to take a reindeer hide that had been soaking in the water, and that was frozen as stiff as a plate of boiler iron, and put it against his bare body, holding it there, not only until it was thawed out, but until it was perfectly dry. The skin was to be used as a drum head for singing and dancing exercises, and had to be dry and hairless to answer that purpose, the soaking ridding it of the hair, while there were apparently no other means of drying it than the heroic method adopted. From the large number of reindeer killed by these Eskimo they are abundantly supplied with skins for bedding and clothing, and in the making up of these necessaries they have displayed so much tact and talent with the limited means at hand that they are the best dressed natives in the north.—Frederick G. Schwatka in American Magazine.

Old Fashioned Political Oratory.

The political oratory of the United States for the first half of the present century, if we except the speeches of a few well known statesmen, had in it little, if anything, to commend it to the student. The addresses were, as a rule, delivered to outdoor assemblies composed of men whose education had not been such as to render them critical as to either matter or manner. The orator had full license not only in respect to statement of fact, but in every other particular, for the art of stenography had not reached that perfection which enabled the reporter to catch every word of the speaker and fasten it forever on the printed record of the time. To the uneducated hearer a ludicrous, but indelicate anecdote, a humorous but course expression, a torrent of slander, or a flight of grandiloquent but meaningless rhapsody was frequently more satisfactory than would have been the polished and witty periods of Wendell Phillips, or the argumentative discourses of Daniel Webster.

We occasionally find now, on the stage of political action in the west, a fossil of that old time. He has been delivering the same address for half a century, with such slight changes in it from year to year as would reconcile it to the times. His speech has never appeared in print, because it contains nothing worthy of publication. Indeed, in cold type it would be recognized at once as an absurdity, and yet it still finds those who applaud its successive repetitions, and insist that it is the sublimest effort of the human mind. —John Beatty in The Writer.

Blinding the Captor.

While Mr. Anderson was leisurely traveling through South Africa in a wagon drawn by sixteen oxen, he heard from the Bushmen many stories of their remarkable escapes from lions. One Bushman, having been seized by the arm by a lion, had the presence of mind to use his free arm to take up a handful of sand and throw it in the lion's eyes. The beast, roaring with pain and blinded, let go the man, who ran away before the lion could recover his sight. Mr. Anderson saw the man and the marks of the lion's teeth on his arm.

That lion was not as cool as a sergeant in the United States army, who was stationed at one of the forts on the western plains. A soldier, having deserted, was captured by the sergeant in a mining camp fifty miles from the fort.

While returning, they were passing a saloon and the prisoner begged the privilege of going in and getting a "drink." The sergeant consented, and they went in together and stood before the bar, on which was a pepper box filled with cayenne pepper.

The soldier took the box up, unscrewed the perforated lid, threw a handful of red pepper into the sergeant's eyes, and started for the door. The blinded man, though suffering intensely, retained his self possession. He drew his revolver, fired in the direction of the retreating footsteps, and shot the deserter through the heart.—Youth's Companion.

Secrecy and the Rose.

Hippocrates, the god of silence, carries as his symbol a rose given to him by Cupid. From the idea of secrecy or reserve that associates itself with roses came the old custom recorded by the Greeks. When the people of the north, they say, wished to preserve the most profound secrecy in regard to what was said between themselves at their feasts, a freshly gathered rose was hung from the ceiling above the upper end of the table. It was considered not only dishonorable but a crime to reveal that which had been said sub rosa.—Sophie B. Herrick in The Cosmopolitan.

Republican Business.

The executive committee having charge of the parade on last Thursday night ask the Republicans of the city to meet Monday night at Y. M. C. A. hall for the consideration of important business respecting the remainder of the campaign.

The Republican accuses the Expositor of having given an unfair report of the Thursday night demonstration. A prominent Republican and a candidate for an important office, complimented the Expositor yesterday evening on having given the fairest and best report of the event of any paper in the city.—Expositor.

And the same candidate admitted that he had not seen The Republican's account of the parade at all.

Miss Susie White and Miss Alice Austin of this city, who have been visiting Miss Idria Shannon in Alameda for some weeks, returned home last night, accompanied by Miss Shannon, who will remain here visiting friends for some time.

James R. Dollar was on yesterday sent to San Quentin for five years by Judge Harris on a plea of guilty of having burglarized the house of Foreman Hall of the Barton vineyard.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106, Wall st. N. Y.

Harrison and Morton!

"We believe in American Labor, American Industries and American Capital against the whole world."

Hon. H. V. Morehouse

Will address the people on the issues of Protection against Free Trade at

FRESNO, THURSDAY, OCT. 25.

The County Committees will please make the necessary arrangements for the meeting. By order of the Republican State Central Committee. W. H. DIMOND, Chairman.
J. STEPPACHER, Secretary. oc20d&wtd

"SURPRISE SALE!"

McGOWAN'S

FIRST

Great Clearance Sale

OF

LADIES'

MEN'S and

CHILDREN'S

Boots and Shoes

For the next thirty days I will close out my entire surplus stock at prices that will surprise the people of Fresno city and county. I will mark them at such prices that to all reasonable buyers it will seem like giving them away.

Read Carefully

The following partial price list:

FOR LADIES

200 prs B Kid buttons,... $1.75, regular price $3 00
150 prs Glove Kid button, ...$1.75, reg price 2 50
135 prs Fr Kid button, ...$3.50, reg price 5 00
175 prs Tampico Pebble Goat button, $2.00, regular price 2 75

FOR MISSES

100 prs Goat button, heel or spring, $1.50 regular price $2 00
150 prs Kid button, ... $1.75, reg price 2 50
200 prs Dongola button, ... $2.00, reg price 2 50
250 prs Tampico Pebble Goat button, $1.75 regular price 2 50

FOR CHILDREN

75 prs Goat button, ...75c, reg price $1 25
125 prs Kid button, ...$1.25, reg price 1 75
85 prs Dongola button, ...$1.50, reg price 2 00
100 prs Fr Kid hand sewed, ...$1.25 reg price 1 75

FOR INFANTS

150 prs Kid button, ... 25c, reg price 75
125 prs Kid button, ...50c, reg price 1 00
75 prs Kid Ankle Ties, ...25c, reg price 75
100 prs Bronze button, ...59c, reg price 1 25

FOR MEN

110 prs Canvas Bals, ...80c, reg price $1 25
150 prs Calf Bals, ...$1.75, reg price 2 50
125 prs Oxford Ties, ...$1.75, reg price 2 50
75 prs Grain Bals, ...$2.00, reg price 2 50

FOR BOYS

90 prs Calf Bals, ...$1.50, reg price $2 00
125 prs Coarse Shoes, ...75c, reg price 1 25
100 prs Calf button, ...$2.50, reg price 3 00
150 prs Calf Bals, ...$2.25, reg price 3

FOR YOUTHS

50 prs Calf button, ...$1.25, reg price $2 00
60 prs Heavy Calf lace, ...$1.75, reg price 2 25
50 prs Goat Solar Tip, ...$1.50, reg price 2 25

In addition to the above slaughter in prices my stock of the celebrated

NOLAN & CONS

will also be sold at equal reductions as above.

T. McGowan,

219 Mariposa Street, between J and I Streets.

FRESNO, CAL. jy14eo

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

A canvass of the county has been arranged by the Republican committee, in which the county nominees will participate. Meetings have been arranged as follows:

Kingsburg	October 9th
Liberty	October 10th
Colony	October 12th
Wildflower	October 13th
Hildreth	October 15th
Brown's	October 16th
Fresno Flats	October 17th
Grub Gulch	October 18th
Raymond	October 19th
Madera	October 13th and 20th
Selma	October 6th, 19th and 31st
Washington Colony	October 22d
Huron	October 23d
Mendocino	October 24th
Reedley	October 26th
Centerville	October 27th
Fowler	October 29th
Temperance	October 30th
Fresno	October 20th, 24th, November 3d

Addresses will be delivered by Hon. Chester Rowell, Hon J. F. Vincent, F. H. Short, Esq., S. J. Hinds, Esq., J. G. Rhodes, Esq., Professor J. M. Martin, Oliver Wolcott, Esq., W. S. Redding and others.

Republicans in the several precincts will please make the necessary arrangements. Other appointments are yet to be announced.

By order of Republican County Committee.
oc5d1wtd

GEO. MANUEL,

SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER.

Engineer for the Fresno Canal and Irrigation company. Office with Fresno C. and I. Co., over First National Bank; residence cor. Merced and sts., back of new M. E. Church. All work attended to promptly

KRAMER & CO.

Masonic Temple, I Street, Fresno, California

....MAKERS OF....

Farm, Teams & Fine Diving

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Ladies' and Gent's. Riding Saddles Bridles, Etc.

Our Specialty: Good Work at Moderate Prices.
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Grand Central Market,

J St., opp. Expositor Office, FRESNO.

BAIRD BROS., - - PROPRIETORS.

The Public will always find at this Market the Choicest

Beef, Pork and Mutton

—AND—

Domestic and Imported Sausages, Ham, Bacon, Lard and Spiced Meats,

And Everything usually kept in a First-Class Market.

☞ We solicit a share of the public patronage and shall endeavor to merit the same by a strict attention to business. jelo

PACKARD BROTHERS,

DRAYMEN.

All Orders Attended to Promptly
Headquarters, at Donahoo's Lumber Yard
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NIGHT CAPS!

BROWN & KIREMAN'S Medicated Caps for total eradication of

Catarrh and Neuralgia

And all Head diseases. Cures by absorption, and is the greatest discovery of the age for the above complaints

TRY ONE AND BE CONVINCED. PRICE $1.

—For sale by—

WILLIAMS & SKINKLE,

DRUGGISTS, FRESNO. oc9lwly

THE PHOTOGRAPHER

E. R. Higgins

Next door to Burks' Drug Store, Fresno, has had several years experience in the Leading Galleries in San Francisco.

Terrible Knock-Down

IN PRICES

AT FOIN & HART'S SHOE STORE,

SOUTH I STREET.

We will positively sell at cost to any one calling on us for Shoes for the next twenty days. We do this in order that people here may see that we have the best and finest line of footwear in this city for both ladies' and men's wear. Do not miss this special inducement. Remember the goods are all new, and of the latest style. oc11d&wtf

Notice of Application to Purchase Timber Land.

United States Land Office,
Stockton, Cal., August 17, 1888.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," John Henry Beall, of Fresno City, County of Fresno, State of California, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 4?4 for the purchase of the NE¼ of SE¼, of Sec. 17, NW¼ of NE¼, E½ of NE¼ of Section No. 20, in Twp. No 9 South, Range No. 25 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Stockton, Cal., on Monday, the 12th day of November, 1888.

He names as witnesses: Charles W. Musick, Joseph Parduch, Thomas Williams, J. A. Beall, all of Fresno City, Fresno, Cal.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 12th day of November, 1888. GEO. A. McKENZIE, Register.
au24wt10

Certificate of Partnership.

WE CERTIFY THAT WE CONSTITUTE a partnership transacting business in the city and county of Fresno, in this state. Its principal place of business is Fresno, Fresno county, California. Its name is HARVEY & WIENER. The full names and respective places of residence of all its members are signed hereto

Dated, September 21st, 1888

W. HARVEY, Fresno, Cal.
ANDREW J. WIENER, Fresno, Fresno co., Ca

State of California, County of Fresno. } ss

On this 21st day of September, in the year one thousand, eight hundred and eighty-eight, before me, J. M. Cory, a notary public in and for the said county of Fresno, personally appeared W. Harvey and Andrew J. Wiener, known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to and who executed the within instrument, and they acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, at my office in the city and county of Fresno, the day and year in this certificate first above written.
we22m1 J. M. CORY, Notary Public.

Summons.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE County of Fresno, State of California.

HATTIE F. GREEN, plaintiff, vs. HENRY W. GREEN, defendant.

Action brought in the Superior court, in and for the county of Fresno, State of California, and the complaint filed in the office of the clerk of said county.

The people of the state of California send greeting to HENRY W. GREEN defendant: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the superior court, in and for the county of Fresno, state of California, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the day of service on you of this summons if served within this county, or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of divorce the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant on the grounds of defendant's desertion and failure to provide for plaintiff the common necessaries of life.

All of which more fully appears by plaintiff's complaint on file herein to which you are referred for further particulars.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will cause your default to be entered and apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the superior court, in and for the county of Fresno, state of California, this 6th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty eight.

[Seal] A. C. WILLIAMS, Clerk.
s7w110

REMOVAL NOTICE.

On or about November 1st we will move our stock of books and stationery to the Hughes bank building, corner of Tulare and I streets.
oc18d&w1m FOUTH & FENTEM.

$20 Reward.

I WILL PAY THE ABOVE REWARD for information as to who the party is who has possession of my bay mare and colt, the former branded on the left hip with a "H" with a bar under it, and the party who has had unlawful possession of my property will then be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.
oc8 d&w 2w* BEN. B BREZER.

ORDINANCE No. 23.

An Ordinance Fixing the Rates of County Licenses and Providing for the Collection of the License Tax.

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF Fresno county do ordain as follows:

Section 1. A license must be procured immediately before the commencement of any business or occupation liable to a license tax from the tax collector of the county; which license authorizes the party obtaining the same, in his town or particular locality in the county, to transact the business described in such license. Separate license must be obtained for each branch, establishment or separate abode of business located in the county.

Sec. 2. The amounts to be paid for such licenses are hereby fixed and established as follows:

FOR AUCTIONEERS.

First Class—Those whose average monthly sales amount to $100,000 or upward shall pay a license of $100 per quarter.

Second Class—Those whose average monthly sales amount to $75,000 and less than $100,000 shall pay a license of $30 per quarter.

Third Class—Those whose average monthly sales amount to $50,000 and less than $75,000 shall pay a license of $30 per quarter.

Fourth Class—Those whose average monthly sales amount to $30,000 and less than $50,000 shall pay a license of $125 per quarter.

Fifth Class—Those whose average monthly sales amount to $20,000 and less than $30,000 shall pay a license of $100 per quarter.

Sixth Class—Those whose average monthly sales amount to $10,000 and less than $20,000 shall pay a license of $50 per quarter.

Seventh Class—Those whose average monthly sales amount to $2,500 and less than $10,000 shall pay a license of $25 per quarter.

Eighth Class—Those whose average monthly sales amount to less than $2,500 shall pay a license of $7 50 per quarter.

Sec 3. Toll bridges and ferries—Keepers of toll bridges or ferries shall pay a license of $3 per month.

Sec. 4. Bankers and money lenders—Persons engaged in banking, loaning money at interest, or in buying and selling notes, bonds or other evidences of indebtedness of private persons; or in buying or selling evidences of indebtedness of state, city or county, or stocks or notes, bonds or evidences of indebtedness of incorporated companies, or in buying and selling gold dust, gold or silver coin or bullion, are divided into six classes, and must pay license as follows:

First Class—Those doing business to the amount of $250,000 per quarter or over, $100 per quarter.

Second Class—Those doing business to the amount of $200,000 and less than $250,000 per quarter, $50 per quarter.

Third Class—Those doing business to the amount of $100,000 and less than $200,000 per quarter, $30 per quarter.

Fourth Class—Those doing business to the amount of $50,000 and less than $100,000 per quarter, $25 per quarter.

Fifth Class—Those doing business in any amount under $50,000 and over $5,000 per quarter, $15 per quarter.

Sixth Class—Those doing business in any amount under $5000 per quarter, $8 per quarter.

Sec. 5. Billiard tables and bowling alleys—Each proprietor of a billiard table not kept exclusively for family use, shall pay a license of $5 per quarter for each table. And for bowling alleys $5 per quarter for each alley. But no license must be granted for such purpose for a term less than three months.

Sec. 6. Theaters—Theaters are divided into two classes. Those seating 975 persons or more are the first class. Those seating less than 975 persons are of the second class.

One seat is 22 inches.

They shall pay license as follows:

First Class—$5 per day, $50 per month, $125 per quarter, $600 per annum.

Second Class—$4 per day, $40 per month, $75 per quarter, $250 per annum.

Sec. 7. Caravans, menageries, etc.—For each exhibition for a caravan or menagerie or any collection of animals, circus or other acrobatic performances, $30, and for each branch or side show of such circus or menagerie, $5.

Sec. 8. For each show for pay of any figures, jugglers, necromancers, wire or rope dancing or sleight of hand exhibition $4 per day.

Sec. 9. For each pawnbroker, $5 per quarter.

Sec. 10. Saloon—Every person who sells spirituous, malt or fermented liquors or wine in less quantities than one quart must obtain a license and make therefore the following payment:

First Class—Those making sales to the amount of $10,000 or more as a monthly average, must pay $100 per quarter.

Second Class—Those making sales to the amount of $1000 and not exceeding $10,000 as a monthly average, must pay $150 per quarter.

Third Class—Those making sales of less than $1000 per month must pay $50 per quarter.

Sec. 11. Merchants, livery stable keepers, etc.—Every person who, at a fixed place of business, sells any goods wares or merchandise, wines or distilled liquors, drugs or medicines, jewelry or wares of precious metals, whether on commission or otherwise (except agricultural productions or viticultural productions, or the productions of any stock, dairy or poultry farm of this state, when sold by the producer thereof, and except such as are sold by auctioneers at public sales under license), must obtain a license therefor for each branch of business, and pay quarterly therefor, as follows:

First Class—Those making average monthly sales or hiring to the amount of $100,000 or more, $50 per month.

Second Class—Of $75,000 and less than $100,000, $37.50 per month.

Third Class—Of $50,000 and less than $75,000, $25 per month.

Fourth Class—Of $40,000 and less than $50,000, $20 per month.

Fifth Class—Of $30,000 and less than $40,000, $15 per month.

Sixth Class—Of $20,000 and less than $30,000, $10 per month.

Seventh Class—Of $10,000 and less than $20,000, $7.50 per month.

Eighth Class—Of $5000 and less than $10,000, $5 per month.

Ninth Class—Of $2000 and less than $5000, $3 per month.

Tenth Class—Of all amounts over $1250 and under $2500 shall pay $1 50 per month.

Eleventh Class—Of all amounts less than $1250 shall pay $1 per month.

The sale of liquors and wines by persons licensed under the foregoing sections must not be in less quantity than one quart measure. No license must be required of physicians, surgeons, apothecaries or chemists for any wines or spirituous liquors they may use in the preparation of medicines.

Sec. 12. Peddlers, Hawkers, etc.—Every traveling merchant, hawker or peddler who carries a pack and vends goods, wares or merchandise of any kind other than the manufactures or productions of this state, must pay for a license $3 per month. And every such traveling merchant, hawker or peddler who uses a wagon of one or more animals for the purpose of vending such goods, wares or merchandise, must pay for a license $10 per month.

Sec. 13. Propagation Notice—Every person who keeps a stallion, jack or bull and who permits the same to be used for the purpose of propagation for hire, must pay license therefor, as follows:

STALLIONS.

First Class—Horses that are hired for the purpose of propagation by the season at $100 or more, $35.

Second Class—At $75 and less than $100 by the season, $30.

Third Class—At $50 and less than $75 by the season, $25.

[illegible]—At $30 and less than $50 by the season, $20.

[illegible]—At $15 and less than $30 by the season, $15.

Sixth Class—For less than $15 per season, $10.

For each jack, $10 per annum.

For each bull $5 per annum.

Sec. 14. Every person who commences or carries on any business, profession or calling for which any of the foregoing licenses are required without taking out or procuring the prescribed license, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

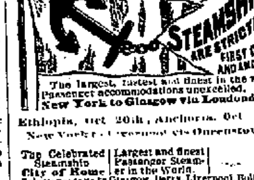
Sec. 15. The licenses herein before specified shall be prepared and issued, and the license tax therefor collected as provided for by the provisions of Chapter Fifteen, Title Seven, Part Three of the Political Code of the State of California.

Sec. 16. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after the 25th day of October, 1888.

The foregoing ordinance is passed this the 4th day of October, A. D. 1888, by the following vote: Yeas: S. Hamilton, D. C. Dunagan, C. L. Walter, W. M. Reynor, T. C. White.

S. HAMILTON, Chairman.

[SEAL] Attest: A. C. WILLIAMS, Clerk.
By W. C. Grant, Deputy.
o11-wtt



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New York to Glasgow via Londonderry

Ethiopia, Oct 20th; Anchoria, Oct 27th

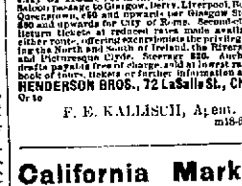
New York to Liverpool via Queenstown.

The Celebrated Steamship City of Rome | Largest and finest Passenger Steamer in the World.

Saloon passage to Glasgow, Derry, Liverpool, Belfast or Queenstown, $50 and upwards per Glasgow Steamers, $60 and upwards for City of Rome. Second-class $30. Return tickets at reduced rates made available for either route, offering excursionists the privilege of seeing the North and South of Ireland, the Rivers Mersey and Picturesque Clyde. Steerage $20. Anchor Line drafts payable free of charge, sold at lowest rates. For book of tours, tickets or further information apply to HENDERSON BROS., 72 LaSalle St., Chicago.
Or to

F. E. KALLISCH, Agent.
m18-6mo-w

California Market!



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DEALERS IN

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal, Mutton

And Salt Meats of All Kinds.

☞ Families supplied promptly lowest rates.
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Fresno Milling Co.'s Warehouse

NOW OPEN AND READY FOR THE

Free Storage of all Good Milling Wheat.

GRAIN STORED WITH US CAN BE INSURED AND MONEY secured on our warehouse receipts and a market guaranteed for all wheat stored with us

Farmers Will Do Well to Bear These Facts in Mind.

Extra Superfine Flour, Pearled Corn Meal, Graham Flour and Grists of all kinds manufactured and for sale. Ours is the only Mill in the State manufacturing Meals by the Roller Process. GRISTWORK attended to promptly.

FRESNO MILLING COMPANY.
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N. W. Moodey. Emil Bretzner.

MOODEY & BRETZNER,

114 Mariposa Street, Fresno City, Cal.,

- Real - Estate - and - Mining - Brokers. -

Buy and Sell Real Estate on Commission. Have now for Sale some very fine Property in and around Fresno.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR BARGAINS.

☞ Correspondence Solicited. d w3tf

DWIGHT'S SODA
THE COW BRAND.

— TO MAKE —

DELICIOUS BISCUITS OR WHOLESOME BREAD

USE

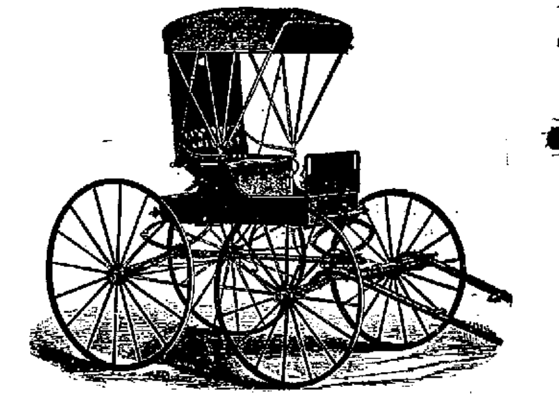
DWIGHT'S COW-BRAND SODA OR SALERATUS,

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

ALWAYS UNIFORM AND FULL WEIGHT.

Be sure that there is a picture of a Cow on your package and you will have the best Soda made.

THE COW BRAND.
DWIGHT'S SALERATUS



ANOTHER FINE CARLOAD.

All Grades, All Styles and All Prices. Call Early and Make Your Selection while the Stock is Complete.

Fresno Agricultural Works,

J. PORTEOUS - - - - Proprietor:
s20tf d&w

Emil Frese's HAMBURG TEA

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO SAY TOO MUCH IN PRAISE OF THIS GOOD OLD STANDARD family medicine. It cannot be too highly recommended, as it is truly a MARVEL OF THE AGE, and no household should be without it. It prevents as well as cures Skin Diseases, Gout, Rheumatism, Gravel, and all Kidney Diseases, Affected Liver, Headache, Nausea, Bile Wind, Indigestion, Constipation, Diarrhoea and Dysentery, Fever and Ague, Sleeplessness, Lassitude, Foul Breath, and every disease brought on or aggravated by a disordered stomach. It is a Specific against contagion and an efficacious remedy for Biliousness, Nervousness, Scrofula, Jaundice and Dyspepsia.

It Purifies the Blood, Cleanses the stomach and Bowels, and gives the whole system a Healthy and Delightful Tone. There never was a Medicine for the Nursery equal to it.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS.

Fresno. Yards at ver, Visalia } { Yards at Tulare, Hanford, Lemoore.

>SAN JOAQUIN LUMBER CO., <

J. O. BYXBEE, Agent at Fresno,

Lumber Dealers

—DEALERS IN—

Oregon, Mountain Pine and Redwood Lumber, Doors Window Blinds, Laths, Lime, etc.

Grape vine Stakes and Posts in Carload Lots a Specialty. Lumber Sawed to Order.

A. WEILHEIMER,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Fine Harness and Saddles,

I Street, Between Mariposa and Tulare Street.

New Drug Store!

WILLIAMS & SKINKLE,

Manufacturing Pharmacists and Proprietors of the

GLOBE REMEDIES!

We keep constantly in stock a full line of Drugs, Chemicals, Toilet Articles and Patent Medicines. Especial attention is given to the

Filling of Prescriptions.

Private receipts filled with accuracy and promptness and the formulas held in the strictest confidence. Prescriptions filled night and day.

MARTIN BLOCK, SOUTH I STREET, FRESNO, CAL.
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FRESNO LIQUOR STORE,

BABCOCK & VOCOVICH, Proprs.

Wines, Liquors, Brandies and Cigars

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